The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902. NO. 44.

CENTRE COUNTY IS DEMOCRATIC.

Pattison Carries the County by Over 400: Heinle's Majority 661.

There was a struggle Tuesday.

Centre county remains in the Democratic column, although the Republicans managed to elect five of their number to offices that might have been filled by Democrats.

The two important offices to which Republicans were elected were treasurer and commissioner.

The vote in the various districts, which appears in the supplement of the Reporter, will be studied with considerable interest.

The vote for the various candidates is appended:

Governor—		Register—	
Pattison	4574	Archey, D	4458
Pennypacker	4197	Tuten, R	4524
Congress—		Recorder—	
Dresser, R	4446	Rowe, D	4457
Hibner, D	4288	Hewitt, R	4280
		Commissioners—	
Senate—		Humpton, D	4268
Heinle, D	4709	Meyer, D	4439
Patton, R	4048	Bailey, R	4340
		Miller, R	4424
Legislature—		Auditors—	
Schoonover, R	4262	Allison, R	4469
Strohm, R	4233	Pontius, R	4394
Kepler, D	4159	Beck, D	4283
Wetzel, D	4464	Tibbens, D	4253
Treasurer—		Coroner—	
Foster, R	4598	Huff	4411
Carlin, D	4165	Braucht	4307

Patton was elected state Senator in the district by about 2000.

PENNYPACKER ELECTED.

The State Republican by 175,000. One Million Votes Cast.

packer, R., was elected governor by an estimated plurality of 175,000, and the Republican ticket was generally successful in the various counties. The Democrats elected two and possibly three of the 32 congressmen. The legislature will be more strongly Republican than ever before with the exception of the 1897 session, and it is certain that Boies Penrose will succeed himself in the United States senate.

Philadelphia's complete vote for governor is as follows: Pennypacker, R., 168,716; Pattison, D., 73,690; Republican plurality, 95,206. The Republican state senatorial and legislative tickets were elected beyond a doubt and by large majorities. The Republican county ticket was successful. There was no fight made on congressional tickets, and the Republicans get the six members from Philadelphia.

THE VOTE IN ALLEGHENY

Carried By Pennypacker By 30,000. Speaker Marshall Defeated.

Pittsburg, Nov. 5.—The fusion ticket in Allegheny county elected its full county ticket by 30,000. The fusionists voted under the head of the Citizens' ticket. It is composed of Democrats and Republicans who have for some time been fighting the present administration.

Pennypacker, R., for governor, has 30,000 majority. Congressman John Dalzell, on both tickets, was re-elected in the 30th district; George Shiras, 29th district; James W. Brown, 32d district; H. Porter, 31st district; fusion candidates and all Republicans are elected. The entire Republican legislative ticket, with the exception of one Democrat, is elected.

Speaker Marshall, of the house of representatives, the regular Republican nominee in the 2d district, is beaten.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE

A Partial List of Members Elected to the House.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Two hundred and four representatives were elected in Pennsylvania. Following are some of the successful candidates:

Philadelphia—First district, Charles N. Selby, Joseph McIver, Reps.; second, John Phillips, Rep.; third, Harry T. Kingston, Rep.; fourth, Samuel W. SSalus, Rep.; fifth, Thomas E. Sheehan, Rep.; sixth, William H. Funston, Rep.; seventh, William S. M. Field, Rep.; eighth, Daniel J. Shern, Rep.; ninth, Harry Whittig, Rep.; 10th, William Gallagher, John A. McCarthy, Reps.; 11th, Samuel Ripp, Rep.; 12th, Theodore B. Stulb, Rep.; 13th, Leslie Yates, Rep.; 14th, Robert B. Scott, Rep.; 15th, Alex. Colville, Hermann G. Hutt, Reps.; 16th, Richard Curry, John E. Puhl, Reps.; 17th, William Laughlin, Rep.; 18th, James Clarency, William W. Turner, Seth Buckley, Reps.; 19th, John H. Riebel, Joseph Coll, Reps,; 20th, H. Reeves Lukens, Rep.; 21st, Ziba T. Moore, Rep.; 22d, Byron E. Wrigley, Rep.; 23d, Henry F. Walton, Rep.; 24th, John O. Sheatz, Arthur B. Eaton, Reps.; 25th, George W. Steinbach, John R. Huhn, Reps.; 26th, George W. Dunn, Rep.; 27th, Walter Willard, John Hamilton, Reps.; 28th, Andrew A. Cairns, Thomas G. Morris, Reps.

Berks, N. Frank Mohr, James B. Gabriel, Reps.

Bradford county, Giles M. Coons, Franklin F. Lomax, Joseph E. Hamilton, Reps.

Butler county, Adam Douthett, Thos. Hays, Reps.

Cambria county, Thomas Davis, Edward E. Hohmann, Reps.

Centre county, John H. Wetzel, J. W. Kepler, Dems.

Chester county, Franklin March, Fred. H. Cope, William Wayne James G. Fox, Reps.

Clarion county, John A. F. Hoy, Leslie P. Arner, Dem.

Columbia county, William P. Creasy, Fred P. Ikler, Dem.

Dauphin county—First district Geo. Kunkel, Rep.; second, William H. Ulrich, B. Frank Ober, Michael E. Strout, Reps.

Delaware county, Frederick Taylor Pusey, Ward R. Bliss, Thomas V. Cooper, Reps.

Elk county, John M. Flynn, Dem.

Franklin county, David Maclay, Joseph P. Rahauser, Reps.

Fulton county, S. Wesley Kirk, Dem.

Greene county, James K. McNeeley, Dem.

Huuntingdon county, Thomas W. Montgomery, John C. Taylor, Reps.

Indiana county, A. F. Cooper, S. J. Smith, Reps.

Jefferson county, Curtis R. Vesbinder, Rep.

Lancaster county—First district, F. B. McClain, Rep.; second, William H. Brosius, John G. Homsher, Reps.; third, H. K. Blough, David W. Graybill, Aaron W. Snader, Reps.

Lawrence county, R. T. Pomeroy, Malcolm McConnell, Rep.

Lehigh county, Joseph W. Mayne, Jonas F. Moyer, Jeremiah Roth, Dems.

Lycoming county, Henry G. Troxell, Lewis M. Castner, Henry S. Hower, Dems.

Monroe county, J. N. Place, Dem.

Northampton county, Patrick F. Enright, J. S. Hunt, William F. Beck, Dems.

Pike county, John V. Houck, Dem.

Potter county, Alonzo R. Moore, Rep.

Snyder county, Francis C. Bowerson, Rep.

Somerset county, Lewis C. Lambert, John C. Weller, Reps.

Susquehanna county, Alvin C. Barrett, Henry J. Rose, Reps.

Tioga county, Andrew B. Hitchcock, William E. Cahmpaign, Reps.

Washington county, D. M. Anderson, John M. Berrry, Davis M. Campsey, Reps.

Westmoreland county, George H. Stevens, Charles D. Whitten, Joseph B. Heister, William F. Morrison, Reps.

York county, Levi M. Myers, William J. McClellan, Conrad B. Sterner, Eli Z. Strine, Dems.

The Senate.

Senators were elected in 25 of the 50 districts. Among those elected are:

Second district, Henry Gransback, Rep.; Fourth, John T. Harrison, Rep.; Sixth, John M. Scott, Rep.; Eighth, Horatio B. Hackett, Rep.; Fourteenth, John A. Stober, Rep.; Sixteenth, Arthur G. DeWalt, Dem.; Eighteenth, Thomas D. Danner, Dem.; Twenty-second, James T. Mulhern, Dem.; Twenty-fourth, J. Henry Cochran, Dem.; Thirty-sixth, William C. Miller, Rep.; Thirty-eighth, James K. P. Hall, Dem.; Forty-sixth, Samuel T. White, Rep.

Pennsylvania Judges Elected.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5.—Judges were elected in 11 counties of Pennsylvania yesterday as follows:

Common Pleas—Allegheny county, Edwin H. Stowe, Rep.; Butler county, James L. Galbreath, Rep.; Carbon county, Allen Craig, Dem.; Philadelphia county, Norris C. Barratt, Rep.; Michael Arnold, Dem.

Orphans' Court—Allegheny county, Josiah Cohen, Rep.

Berks County—H. Willis Bland, Dem.

Lackawanna Caunty—Alton A. Vosburg, Rep.

Associate Judges—Columbia county, William Krickbaum, Dem.

Elk County—Thomas B. Cillouly, Dem.

Huntington County—W H. Benson, Rep.

Munroe County—John M. Bossard, Dem.

DEADLOCK IN DELAWARE

Doubtful if New Legislature Can Elect U. S. Senators.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 5.—The complexion of the next Delaware general assembly is in doubt. It is apparent that a deadlock on the two United States senatorial vacancies will be the result, as was the case two years ago. The Regular Republican state committee claims that the body will be composed of 19 Union Republicans, 8 Regular Republicans, 22 Democrats and 3 doubtful. The majority in joint ballot and the members necessary to elect United States senators is 27.

Mr. Saulsbury places the Kent county membership, including two Democratic hold-over senators, at seven Democrats, seven Union Republicans and a tie in the 9th district. His advices from Sussex county are that three Democratic represenntatives and one Democratic senator were elected yesterday. The Democrats have a holding-over senator in Sussex.

The Democrats gain five members in New Castle county. Joseph L. Cahall, the Union Republican chaiman of Sussex county, claimed at midnight that the Addicks Republicans have elected seven representatives and two senators in that county.

INDIANA

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Indiana went Republican yesterday by from 25,000 to 40,000. The congressional delegation remains the same, with nine Republicans and four Democrats. The legislature will be about 25 on joint ballot and Senator Fairbanks will be re-elected to the United States senate.

TENNESSEE

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 5.—The entire Democratic state ticket, headed by James B. Frazier for governor, has been elected by a majority estimated at 50,000.

DEMOCRATIC GAINS IN JERSEY

Republicans Control Legislature By Reduced Majorities.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 5.—In New Jersey yesterday the Democrats made gains, but failed to gain control of the state. In the congressional contests the Republicans elected seven of their candidates as against six which they had under the old apportionment. The Democrats elected three, as against two under the old allotment. The Republicans again control the senate, but by a reduced majority. The Republicans again control the house of assembly, but also by a reduced majority.

The following is a list of the members of the house of assembly for 1903 elected yesterday. Those re-elected are indicated by an (*):

Atlantic county, Thomas C. Elvin, R.

Bergen, M. S. Ayres, R.; George A. Cook, R.

Burlington, *John G. Horner, R.; Benjamin D. Shedaker, R.

Camden, Harry S. Scovell, R.; Theodore B. Gibbs, R.; John S. Roberts, R.

Cape May, *Lewis M. Cresse, R.

Cumberland, *Louis Miller, R.; B. F. Buck, R.

Essex, *W. N. Garrabrandt, R.; F. R. Lohlbach, R.; *John Howe, R.; *Robert W. Brown, R.; *Wm. G. Sharwold, R.; *Ralph G. Schmidt, R.; *Edward E. Grientel, R.; *Wm. A. Lord, R.; *Edward Williams, R.; *Robert N. Boyd, R.; Everett Colby, R.

Hudson, *James A. Hamill, D.; *John G. Treasey, D.; Joseph C. Duff, D.; Wm. D. Kelly, D.; *C. G. A. Schumann, D.; James G. Fielder, D.; Rufus Besson, D.; Michael Cannon, D.; *Peter Stillwell, D.; *Frederick Weismann, D.; Edgar H. Loverage, D.; Thomas P. Glennon, D.

Gloucester, John Boyd Avis, R.

Hunterdon, James W. Willever, D.

Mercer, *Harry D. Leavitt, R.; *Bert L. Gulick, R.; Thomas Colclough, R.

Middlesex, M. J. Whitford, R.; W. H. C. Jackson, R.; J. E. Montgomery, R.

Monmouth, William F. Jefferson, D.; A. M. Posten, D.; Charles F. McDonald, D.

Morris, William T. Brown, R.; Thomas J. Hillery, R.

Ocean, William M. Butler, R.

Passaic, Republicans claim three and Democrats two.

Salem, E. C. Hughes, D.

Somerset, S. S. Swackhamer, D.

Sussex, *Lewis S. Iliff, D.

Union, William F. Hall, R.; John A. Howland, R.; Edward S. Coyne, R.

Warren, John Wildrick, D.

The Senate.

The state senate will stand as follows: Atlantic, Edward S. Lee, R.; Bergen, Edmund W. Wakelee, R.; Burlington, Macon Haines, R.; Camden, William J. Bradley, R.; Cape May, Robert R. Hand, R.; Cumberland, B. H. Minch, R.; Essex, J. H. Bacheller, R.; Gloucester, W. K. Robeson, R.; Hudson, Robert S. Hudspath, D.; Hunterdon, William P. Gebhardt, D.; Mercer, Elija C. Hutchinson, R.; Middlesex, Theodore Strong, R.; Monmouth, H. S. Kinmouth, D.; Morris, Jacob W. Welsch, R.; Ocean, George L. Shinn, R.; Passaic, Wood McKee, R.; Somerset, Samuel S. Childs, D.; Sussex, Louis J. Martin, D.; Union, Joseph Cross, R.; Warren, Isaac Barber, D.

OHIO

Columbus, O., Nov. 5.—The Republicans carried Ohio by next to their highest plurality on record. Nothing above 70,000 had been predicted, but the returns indicate that it will greatly exceed that figure. At the same time the Republicans made no gain in Ohio congressmen, but are likely to lose one. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of 17 Republicans and four Democrats, and the returns show 16 Republicans and four Democrats elected, with the 12th district in doubt. During the campaign it was said that any reduction of the plurality in Ohio would be considered a victory for Mayor Johnson over SeSnator Hanna in the senatorial contest of next year.

NEBRASKA

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Returns in Nebraska show the vote to be exceedingly close on governor, with the remainder of the Republican state ticket probably elected. The first 60 precincts received gave Mickey, R., for governor, 6,541; Thompson, Fusion, 5,857. These precincts one year ago cast 6,532 Republican votes and 5,302 Fusion votes. This shows that the Republicans have cast practically the same vote as a year ago, and the Fusionists have made small but steady gains. Mickey is running behind his ticket. One hundred and ten precincts indicate a net Fusion gain of between three and four to the precinct. If only the gain shall be maintained throughout the state Mickey will still be elected by nearly 4,000 plurality.

IOWA

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—On the basis of the present returns the Republicans have elected their state ticket by about 75,000 plurality. Judge Birdsall, nominated by the Republicans to succeed Speaker David B. Henderson, ran substantially with his ticket, and will be elected by 4,000 to 5,000 votes over former Governor Boies. Chairman Spence, of the Republican committee, said: "We have carried the state by at least 65,000. The figures indicate a larger plurality, but we are not claiming more at present.

ODELL RE-ELECTED IN NEW YORK

Republican Governor Wins By From 6,000 to 9,000.

New York, Nov. 5.—In spite of a phenomenally large vote in New York and Kings county for Bird S. Coler, Dem., the returns indicate the re-election of Benjamin B. Odell, Rep., to the governorship of New York state by from 6,000 to 9,000. Coler's plurality in the Greater New York exceeded 115,000, a surplus of 3,000 above the claim made by Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, but even that large vote was not sufficient to overcome the Republican majorities from up the state. Odell's vote in the country districts was lighter than two years ago, but Coler's was also lower than Stanchfield's in the same year. In New York city Coler's plurality was approximately 117,500, made up as follows: New York county, 83,000; Kings, 26,500; Queens, 3,500, and Richmond, 2,800.

Oyster Bay, where President Roosevelt's country home is situated, and where he voted yesterday, was carried by Coler, his plurality being 131. Two years ago Odell's plurality was 512.

The Republican state ticket elected in full is as follows: Governor, Benjamin B. Odell; lieutenant governor, Frank W. Higgins; secretary of state, John F. O'Brien; comptroller, Nathan L. Miller; treasurer, John G. Wickser; attorney general, Henry B. Coman; state engineer, Edward A. Bond; judge of Court of Appeals, William E. Werner. Figures from the congressional districts in New York city and Long Island counties show a loss of four members of the national house to the Republicans, the heavy Coler vote having carried, according to the returns, the first 19 districts in the state for the Democratic candidates. All returns indicated that Judge Gray, Democratic candidate for judge of the Court of Appeals, ran somewhat ahead of his ticket.

The Democrats made gains in the state legislature, but the gains were not sufficient to endanger the Republican hold on the seat in the United State senate, now held by Thomas C. Platt.

Mr. Coler, the Democratic candidate for governor, was asked what he thought of the result of the election. He said: "You can quote me as saying that I don't give it up. I cannot imagine how, with the magnificent vote I received in Greater New York, there would be such a peculiar vote in the upper part of the state. I am convinced that there has been a little of that peculiar 'heathen Chinee' business going on." That is all Mr Coler would say.

ROOSEVELT PLEASED BY RESULT

Congratulates Odell On His Victory. President's District Democratic.

New York, Nov. 5.—Having been kept fully informed during the day and night as to the course of the election, President Roosevelt retired at 11 o'clock last night fully satisfied with the result. He was particularly gratified with the returns from New York state, which showed the re-election of Governor Odell. The president late last night sent a telegram of congratulation to the governor, but the text of the message was not given out. The president and Secretary Cortelyou received the returns at Sagamore Hill from the executive offices in the Oyster Bay Bank building.

MICHIGAN

Detroit, Nov. 5.—The Republicans of Michigan have elected Governor A. T. Bliss and their entire state ticket, 11 of the 12 congressmen and an overwhelming majority of the members of the legislature. The vote was light throughout the state, and the Republican majority is estimated at between 30,000 and 40,000. As was expected, Governor Bliss ran heavily behind his ticket from 10,000 to 15,000. L. T. Durand, the Democratic candidate for governor, polled a correspondingly heavy vote, especially in Detroit, which he carried by from 4,000 to 6,000. While the returns indicate that the Democrats have increased by a few members their representation in the state legislature, the Republicans will have an overwhelming majority in both branches. This assures the election of General R. A. Alger to fill the unexpired term of the late United States Senator James McMillan.

WISCONSIN

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 5.—Wisconsin has gone Republican by at least 35,000 plurality, and Governor Robert M. La Follette and the complete state ticket are elected. The Republicans will also control the next legislature, which will elect a United States senator to succeed Senator Spooner. In addition, the election of eight congressmen is certain, with probably two more, if not the entire delegation. The candidates in the fourth, fifth and sixth districts are having a close run so far as the returns received show.

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 5.—The vote in Mississippi yesterday was very light, the tabulations indicating a total of less than 40,000. All the Democratic candidates for congress were elected without opposition. The constitutional amendments are believed to have been defeated.

CONGRESSMEN CHOSEN.

Democrats Made Big Gains in Congress.—Republican Margin Close.

Washington, Nov. 5.—Although the returns from the doubtful congressional districts were slow in arriving, the indications are that the Republicans would control the next house of representatives by a narrow margin. In the present house, with a membership of 357, the Republicans have 41 majority. Under the new apportionment the 58th house will consist of 386 members, a majority of which is 194. The 13 southern states, not counting West Virginia, but including Missouri, have 125 representatives. The Democrats have carried 116 of the districts and the Republicans probably five, two in Tennessee, one in Kentucky and two in Missouri, with two in North Carolina, one in Virginia and one in Alabama doubtful, according to the latest returns.

To obtain a majority in the next house it was necessary, therefore, for the Democrats to secure 78 votes in the north and west. In this territory they have at present 52 representatives. The latest returns indicate that this strength has been held, with the exception of one seat each from Idaho, Montana and Nevada, as to which the returns are inconclusive. Adding 49 to 116 gives the Democrats 165.

The returns show the Democrats have made a gain of three in Pennsylvania, one in Nebraska, one in Delaware, one in Wisconsin, two in Maryland, one in Colorado and probably four in New York, swelling to total to 178. This leaves them 16 short of a majority, with the result in five doubtful southern districts to be heard from and 21 doubtful districts in the north and west to be heard from.

The latest returns add one Democrat in New Jersey, one in Minnesota, one in Illinois, one in Alabama and two in North Carolina to the Democratic representation, a total of six. But two of the gains credited to the Democrats in Pennsylvania should properly be set down as Fusion Republicans, making the Democrats actually elected by the returns thus far received 184, with the doubtful districts in Minnesota having gone Democratic, the one in Kansas Republican, Kansas having gone solidly Republican, and the one in Iowa Republican. Three of the four doubtful southern districts went Democratic.

A partial list of congressmen elected is as follows, those marked (*) being re-elected:

Pennsylvania—First district, *Henry H. Bingham, R.; 2d, *Robert Adams, Jr., R.; 3d, *Henry Burk, R.; 4th, Robert H. Foerderer, R.; 5th, *Edward Morrell, R.; 6th, George D. McCreary, R.; 7th, *Thomas S. Butler, R.; 8th, *Irving O. Wanger, R.; 9th, *H. Burd Cassel, R.; 10th, *William Connell, R.; 13th, Marcus C. L. Klein, D.; 14th, *Charles E. Wright, R.; 15th, *Elias Deemer, R.; 16th, Charles H. Dickerman, D.; 17th, Thaddeus M. Mahon, R.; 18th, *Marlin E. Olmsted, R.; 19th, *Alvin Evans, R.; 20th, William McClean, D.; 21st, S. R. Dresser, R.; 22d, George F. Huff, R.; 23d, Allen F. Cooper, R.; 24th, *Ernest F. Acheson, R.; 26th, D. H. Shull, D.; 27th, William O. Smith, R.; 28th, *Joseph C. Sibley, R.; 29th, George Shiras Fusionist; 31st, H. Kirke Porter, D.; 32d, James W. Brown, D.

New Jersey—First district, *H. C. Loudenslager, R.; 2d, *John J. Gardner, R.; 3d, *Benjamin F. Howell, R.; 4th, William M. Lanning, R.; 6th, William Hughes, D.; 7th, *R. Wayne Parker, R.; 8th, William H. Wiley, R.; 9th, Allen Benny, D.; 10th, Allen L. McDermott, D.

New York—First district, Townsend Scudder, D.; 2d, *George H. Lindsay, D.; 3d, Hugh Rogers, D.; 4th, *Franklin E. Wilson, D.; 5th, Edward M. Bassett, D.; 6th, Robert H. Baker, D.; 7th, *John J. Fitzgerald, D.; 9th, Henry M. Goldfogle, D.; 10th, *William Sulzer, D.; 11th, William R. Hearst, D.; 12th, *George B. McClellan, D.; 13th, Francis B. Harrison, D.; 14th, Ira F. Rider, D.; 15th, Henry P. Martin, D.; 16th, *Jacob Ruppert, Jr., D.; 17th, Francis E. Shober, D.; 18th, Joseph A. Goulden, D.; 19th, Norton P. Otis, R.; 21st, *John H. Ketcham, R.; 22d, Wm. H. Draper, R.; 24th, George J. Smith, R.; 25th, *Lucius N. Littauer, R.; 26th, W. H. Flack, R.; 27th, *James S. Sherman, R.; 29th, *Michael F. Driscoll, R.; 30th, John W. Dwight, R.; 31st, *Sereno E. Payne, R.; 34th, *J. W. Wadsworth, R.; 36th, *D. A. S. Alexander, R.; 37th, *Edward B. Vreeland, R.

Virginia—First district, *William A. Jones, D.; 2d, *Harry L. Maynard, D.; 3d, *John Lamb, D.; 4th, R. G. Southall, D.; 5th, *Claude A. Swanson, D.; 6th, Carter Glass, D.; 7th, *James Hay, D.; 8th, *John F. Rixey, D.; 9th, William F. Rhea, D.; 10th, *Henry D. Flood, D.

Delaware—Congressman-at-large, H. A. Houston, D.

West Virginia—First district, *B. R. Dovenor, R.; 2d, John T. McGraw, D.; 4th, Harry C. Woodward, R.; 5th, *James A. Hughes, R.

Maryland—First district, *William H. Jacksob, R.; 2d, J. F. C. Talbot, D.; 3d, *Frank C. Wachter, R.; 4th, James W. Denny, D.; 5th, *Sidney E. Mudd, R.; 6th, *George A. Pearre, R.

The Reporter was delayed this week on a count of a delay in receiving the church cut.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE

It Will Be Republican By About Sixteen Majority.

Washington, Nov. 5. — The next United States senate will be Republican by at least 16 majority, against the present majority of 20. The present senate contains 54 Republicans and 34 Democrats, in a total of 90 seats, there being two vacancies from Delaware, where the Republican legislature failed to elect. The terms of 30 senators expire with the present congress. There is also a vacancy from Michigan, caused by the death of Senator McMillan. Of these 31 seats to be filled, not including the two from Delaware, but including the McMillan vacancy, 19 are now Republican and 12 are Democratic, Wellington, of Maryland being classified as a Republican and Harris, of Kansas; McLaurin, of South Carolina, and Teller, of Colorado, as Democrats. Four Democrats and three Republicans, therefore, already are elected, leaving 16 Republican and eight Democratic seats to be filled.

The legislature in Oregon is Republican. Including Delaware, therefore, 25 senators will be elected by the legislatures chosen yesterday. Of these the Republicans carried 13 and the Democrats seven. This insures 52 Republicans and 34 Democrats in the next senate. The result of the contests, owing to the meagre returns, is still in doubt in Nevada, Idaho, Utah and Colorado, with the chances favoring the election of Democratic legislatures in Colorado, Idaho and Nevada, and a Republican legislature in Utah. If these probabilities should be realized the senate will stand 53 Republicans and 37 Democrats, a loss of four majority for the Republicans, compared with the present political division.

12 KILLED WATCHING RETURNS

People Blown to Pieces In New York By Premature Explosion.

New York, Nov. 5.—By a series of explosions of pyrotechnic bombs and other fireworks last night among the vast multitude gathered in Madison Square to witness the ascension of an air ship and the display of the election returns 12 persons were killed outright, many being blown almost to pieces and at least 50 injured, many of them fatally.

It is estimated that at least 30,000 persons thronged the square at the time of the explosions, which were succeeded by a frightful panic in which hundreds were thrown down and trampled under foot.

Five hundred policemen and all the ambulances in the city were instantly summoned and the dying and those most seriously injured were removed to the hospitals. In addition to these many of the wounded were taken away by friends. Nine men in charge of the fireworks display were placed under arrest immediately after the explosion.

MASSACHUSETTS

Boston, Mass., Nov. 5.—The Republicans, after a vigorous campaign, carried Massachusetts yesterday by a substantial plurality, electing the entire state ticket, winning in a majority of the congressional districts, in seven out of the eight councillor districts and retaining a firm control of both branches of the legislature. The state officers elected were as follows: Governor, John L. Bates, Boston; lieutenant governor, Curtis Guild, Jr., Boston; secretary of state, William M. Olin, Boston; treasurer, Edward S. Bradford, Springfield; auditor, Henry F. Turner, Malden; attorney general, Herbert Parker, Lancaster.

LOCALS.

Thanksgiving, Nov. 27.

Local matter on inside pages.

Mrs. Anna Wolf, of Ardmore, is improving slowly.

There is more than the usual sickness about Spring Mills.

A supplement accompanies this issue giving the county vote in detail.

John Wise, of near Loganton, died last week at the age of seventy-three years.

John Miller, son of Jerry Miller, of DuBois, is spending several days with friends in Centre Hall.

The oldest citizen of Tylersville, William Glantz, died Saturday at the age of seventy-five years, of Bright's disease.

Walter M. Kerlin, of Philadelphia, was home over the election. He is engaged with the United Gas Company, fitting up gas stoves in private residences. The scarcity of coal made a great demand for gas stoves.

George Weaver, of near Penns Cave, stopped with the Reporter for a few minutes on election morning. He was on his way home to vote from Patton township, where he is teaching school.

Henry Rossman, of Tusseyville, had business in town Wednesday. He was very much pleased with the election of the representatives in this county, but, like all Democrats, regretted that Messrs Carlin and Humpton, absolutely clean candidates, were defeated.

C. N. Kryder, of Clover Lick, West Virginia, accompanied by his wife, were guests of Centre Hall friends Wednesday. Mr. Kryder is in the lumber business, and states that he is working on a fine tract of timber, and that there is ready sale for all kinds of lumber.

A MAN USES DYNAMITE

House Blown Up, Two Are Killed and Seven Injured.

CHILDREN NARROWLY ESCAPE DEATH.

Result of the Explosion of a Bomb Under a Sleeping Family—Nothing Left of a Two-year-old Infant but Bits of Flesh—Father Killed and Mother Blown Through a Window.

Chicago (Special).—A dynamite bomb, the weapon of a deranged assassin, blew up the home of Joseph Kordeck, in Chicago Heights, killing two members of the family outright and injuring several others. The house was set on fire and burned, while that of a neighbor caught fire and was also destroyed.

The explosion occurred while the family was asleep. The father and mother, with the daughter Lucy, occupied a room in front of the cottage. On the other side were rooms occupied by the rest of the family. The cottage stood two feet from the ground on wooden posts. The bomb was placed under the room occupied by the parents.

The impact of the explosion tore a hole in the floor, blew the bed to pieces, dismembered Kordick and scattered into fragments the body of Lucy, who was sleeping with her parents. Pieces of flesh the size of a man's hand were the largest remnants of the child's body that could be found. The force of the explosion was directly upward and tore a piece of flesh from Mrs. Kordick's side and blew her through a window.

The noise aroused the rest of the family and they had hardly time to escape from the flames, which soon destroyed the cottage. Kordick's body, torn to shreds, was found in the debris after the fire.

Charles Smith, a former boarder at the Kordick home, who was paying attention to one of Kordick's daughters, has been arrested, charged with the crime. The Kordick girl was to have been married to another man next week. Smith declares he is innocent, but neighbors declare that he made threats to them that if the girl refused to be his wife he would blow up the entire family with dynamite.

CROP CONDITIONS.

Summary for October Just Issued by the Weather Bureau.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The following summary of crop conditions for the month of October has just been issued by the Weather Bureau:

"The month, as a whole, was very mild, with rainfall generally sufficient and, while the latter was excessive over a large part of the Atlantic Coast and Gulf districts, but little injury resulted therefrom, except in the early part of the month. In the central valleys the conditions were generally favorable for hardening corn, but a considerable portion of the crop in the Lake Region and over the northern portions of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys is yet soft.

"Rains caused considerable injury to cotton during the early part of the month, especially in the central and western portions of the belt. The weather of the middle and latter part of the month was more favorable and the development of fair top crop in some localities resulted. At the close of the month picking was still in progress, and, with the delay of frosts, considerable will yet be gathered, the most favorable prospects for top crops being reported from Northern and Central Texas.

"Winter wheat seeding made satisfactory progress and was largely completed by the close of the month in the principal winter wheat states. The early sown has, as a rule, germinated well, good stands being generally reported. Fly is, however, quite extensively reported from the states of the Ohio and Mississippi valleys."

FOUR KILLED BY SEWER GAS.

Threee Others Seriously Affected by the Gas in Peculiar Manner.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. (Special).—By a sudden rush of gas supposed to have been sulphuretted hydrogen, four men were killed and three seriously affected near the Twenty-fourth street heading of the big tunnel trunk sewer.

The accident was a peculiar one. Thirteen men, comprising the entire second shift, were working on the sewer. They had started a heading at a new level and had loaded up a blast which was to be discharged. After loading they walked back about 225 feet between the heading and the shaft, at Twenty-fourth street, but before they could reach the shaft four of the men fell to the floor of the tunnel, over which a considerable stream of water was flowing. The others becoming alarmed, pushed ahead to the shaft. Foreman Mulroy was the first to reach the surface, a distance of 50 feet, and gave the alarm. George Rhodes was ascending in the bucket when he was overcome by the gas and fell from the bucket to the bottom of the shaft. He died from the result of his injuries. Seven others succeeded in getting out. Four men lay in the tunnel. All were dead.

Three Men Killed in a Wreck.

Catskill, N. Y. (Special).—P. Becker and George Dickman, employees of the Alsen Cement Works, at Alsen, visited Saugerties. While there Dickman flourished a revolver, which was accidentally discharged. The bullet struck Becker, who dropped dead. Dickman was so overcome with grief that he tried to shoot himself, but was prevented by bystanders.

The Protector Launched.

Bridgeport, Conn. (Special). — The lake submarine torpedo boat Protector was successfully launched here. The Protector is designed for harbor defense. She is 60 feet long, 11 feet beam and has a displacement of 65 tons submerged. Her motive power is electricity when submerged and gasoline when cruising awash. A trapdoor in her bow will enable a diver to leave the boat for the purpose of cutting cables or mine connections. Her builders believe she can destroy the submarine defenses of any harbor in the world.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Senator Hanna had a long conference with J. Pierpont Morgan in Cleveland, O. It was reported in that city that Mr. Morgan's visit was in connection with the proposed combination of all the soft-coal interests in the country.

The Orders of Railway Conductors, Trainmen and Switchmen will submit a new schedule of wages to the Southern Pacific Company asking an increase of 15 to 20 per cent.

Moses Wilson, a farm laborer, shot and mortally wounded his wife at Leroy, N. Y. The man then shot himself, inflicting wounds which it is said will prove fatal.

The transport Crook, on her outward voyage from San Francisco, rescued 45 Japanese who were on the collier Yoshimi Maru, which was burned to the water's edge.

The South is threatened with a coal famine on account of the lack of transportation facilities.

The Lake submarine torpedo boat was launched at Bridgeport, Ct.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Quimby, the Christian Scientists of White Plains, N. Y., and John C. Lathrop, the healer, indicted for manslaughter, gave bail.

William L. Quackenbush, clerk in the New York appraiser's office, who is a Seventh-day Adventist, was discharged for refusing to work on Saturday.

The three-master Melrose and the British schooner Calabria, collided during the gale on Shovelful Shoal, off the Massachusetts coast.

Edmund Bersch, former member of the House of Delegates, was convicted in St. Louis of periury in connection with the bribery scandal.

General Miles landed at Manila, and he has accepted Governor Taft's invitation to live at the palace while there.

Manuel Thurman shot and killed N. J. Cooley and Will Whitfield, Cooly's son-in-law, in Dayton, Tenn.

Three runaway boys who fell asleep on the railroad tracks were killed by a train near Lafayette, Ind.

The transport Sheridan arrived at San Francisco with troops from Manila.

Mrs. Samuel Weingert, a woman whom the Massachusetts police authorities learned had formerly lived in Baltimore, was found murdered near Reading, Mass. No information concerning her could be learned in this city.

John K. Murrell testified against his former fellow-members of the old House of Delegates combine in the trial of Edmund Bersch on the charge of perjury before the St. Louis Grand Jury.

Carl Schurz, in an interview in New York, took the same ground as ex-President Cleveland, and urged Democrats to make an effort to secure a majority in the House of Representatives.

William C. Johnson, who confessed in New York that he was the murderer of Albert C. Latimer, is believed by the police to be either a lunatic or a liar.

The owner of an art collection said to be worth $2,000,000 is said to have them stored in New York pending negotiations to effect a loan of $50,000.

Cuthbert J. Gad had R. J. McArthur arrested in Tacoma, Wash., on the charge of defrauding him of $25,000 by means of a "salted" mine.

The striking students of the Michigan Agricultural College accepted the proposition of the faculty and decided to return to their studies.

Henry Sweet, an Illinois farmer, who accidentally killed a friend many years ago, brooded over the accident and yesterday killed himself.

Foreign.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech in Edinburgh, declared that if he had been premier he would have made Lord Kitchener secretary of state for war.

Emperor William, in a talk with James Stokes, of New York, who is interested in the development of the Young Men's Christian Association in European countries, said he intended to promote the movement in Germany.

The United States European Squadron is ready to leave Villefranche, France, for the winter maneuvers in the Caribbean.

Negotiations between the strikers and the French coal mine owners were continued without decisive result.

Pressue is being brought upon the British government for relaxation of the regulations created to exclude meat exports or something which will afford relief from the excessive prices of meat.

A list of honors and promotions of British officers who served in South Africa was announced, the recipients including Lord Methuen, Generals Kitchener, French and Ian Hamilton.

The Emperor of China received the first Korean minister, who, with the members of his suite, wore European military uniforms to show that they are no longer subects of China.

Premier Combes, of the French government, announced that reports received from the mineowners showed a disposition to open negotiations with the strikers.

Mr. Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, in a speech expressed the belief that the end of the Irish question was coming soon.

Charles M. Schwab, now at Como, Italy, will cruise in the Mediterranean for several months.

A report from St. Petersburg states that Finance Minister Witte has dismissed 200 officials employed under the finance ministry for irregularities.

Flames and smoke from the volcano of Santa Maria have destroyed the coffee plantations of Guatemala and the losses are enormous.

Political rioting has resulted in the killing of several men in Ponce, Porto Rico, and business in that city has been suspended.

General Botha, in an article in the London Contemporary Review, insists upon the loyalty of the Boer leaders to Great Britain.

Financial.

The Kaiser is wrestling with the German tariff question.

September net earnings of Union Pacific increased $234,356.

Lehigh Valley is regarded by nearly all brokers as a good buy at present prices.

Reading's loss in September amounted to about 1 1-2 per cent. on the $70,000,000 common stock.

Bank of France's statement for the week shows an increase of circulation of 81,100,000 francs.

STEAMER SUNK, LIVES LOST

A Terrible Collision of Ships Near Dungeness.

ONLY A FEW OF CREW WERE SAVED.

British Steamer St. Regulus Runs into Spanish Steamer Enero at Night and the Latter Soon Goes Down—As the Ship Goes Down Her Boilers Burst and Those Not Drowned Are Killed by the Explosion.

London (By Cable).—The British steamer St. Regulus, Captain McMullen, from Shields for Alexandria, has put into Gravesend. She reports having collided with and sunk the Spanish steamer Enero, Captain Delgado, from Huelva, Spain, October 22. With the exception of three members, the crew of the Enero were drowned. The accident occurred Friday night off Dungeness.

The captain of the St. Regulus says that when his vessel struck the Enero he gave the order for full speed ahead, with the idea of keeping the two vessels locked together and thus enabling the crew of the Spanish ship to board the St. Regulus, but either they were too greatly alarmed to do so or they failed to understand the purpose, and instead of climbing on board the British ship they tried to lower a boat, with the result that a number were thrown into the sea and drowned.

The Enero sank in a few minutes. The explosion of her boilers probably killed many others of her crew. The St. Regulus was badly damaged.

The Enero was an iron steamer of 1,322 tons net register. She was 282 feet long and was built in 1898 at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

The Enero was owned by the Compagnia Bilbania de Navigacion, of Bilbao.

80,000 HAVE EYE DISEASE.

Trachoma Causing Serious Trouble In New York Schools.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Eighty thousand cases of trachoma, a highly infectious eye disease, exist among the school children of New York City, according to a report by Dr. Ederle to Commissioner of Immigration Sargent. The introduction of the disease, which frequently produces blindness, has been traced to immigrants.

These facts lend interest to the case of the family of Belje Goldberg, a Russian Jew, which has enlisted the sympathy of Senator Hoar and President Roosevelt. Belje Goldberg sent for his wife and four children to join him in this country, and they were landed in Boston. There the immigration officials found that each of the four children were affected with trachoma, and proposed to send them back. The case was brought to the attention of Senator Hoar, who thought injustice was being done. He interested the President in it, and, at the latter's instigation, the children were taken to New York to be examined by surgeons there. The surgeons reported that the children would have to remain under treatment for a year, and that even then there was doubt whether they could be cured.

FAMILY ROBBED AND MURDERED.

Charred Remains of Three Persons Found In Ruins of Their Burnt Home.

Palmyra, Wis. (Special).—The home of William Wickingson, three miles southeast of this place, was burned to the ground after, it is thought, the three occupants had been robbed and murdered. The names of those whose charred remains were found in the ruins are as follows: William Wickingson, aged 42 years; Albert Wickingson, aged 40 years; Julia Wickingson, aged 36 years.

Evidence secured points to murder.

The most important clues are that William Wickingson drew $500 from a local bank Wednesday and that a rig was heard on the road near the Wickingson home shortly before the fire was discovered. In the search of the ruins William Wickingson's body was found face downward, with arms outstretched, and near the charred bones of the right hand was found a revolver and $365 in gold.

A tin box was also found containing burned fragments, supposed to be bills amounting to nearly $1,000. The other bodies were also found. From the evidence secured it is thought William Wickingson died while fighting with his revolver and that his brother was struck by his assailant while he was in the hallway.

Negroes May Lynch Negro.

Memphis, Tenn. (Special). — David Cross, an old negro, who was arrested on suspicion of killing Mary, Sophie and May Gibson, young daughters of a negro farmer, who were found dead in their home, is reported to have confessed to the triple murder. When first caught, Cross declared another negro committed the deed and that he was a witness. A mob of negroes was formed for the purpose of taking Cross from the authorities by force and hanging him. The sheriff and his deputies spirited the prisoner into the woods, where they are now in hiding.

Many Mothers Arrested.

Norfolk, Va. (Special).—As a result of a crusade inaugurated by the superintendent of the Union Mission a dozen mothers, deemed improper persons to rear their children, were arrested in this city. There is a possibility that all of them may be separated from their children. There were heartrending scenes in the police station when the women were brought in with their little ones. The crusade, it is stated, is for the purpose of saving the children of the slums.

Damages for Fatal Initiation.

Grand Rapids, Mich. (Special).—A Circuit Court jury brought in a verdict of $2,500 for Mrs. Mary J. Lewis against the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Lewis sued for $50,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by her husband, since deceased, while being initiated into the Coopersville Camp of the order last winter. As a result of these injuries, it is alleged, necrosis set in, which caused death.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

To Drive Wheels of Industry.

The motive power used in the manufacturing establishments of the United States in 1900, according to a census report, aggregated 11,300,081 horsepower, as compared with 5,954,655 in 1890, 3,410,837 in 1880 and 2,346,142 in 1870. Of the total power used in manufactures during the census year, steam engines furnished 8,742,416 horse power, or 77.4 per cent. of the aggregate; water wheels, 1,727,258, or 15.33 per cent.; electric motors, 311,016, or 2.7 per cent.; gas and gasoline engines, 143,850, or 1.3 per cent., and other forms of mechanical power 54,490, or 5.10 of 1 per cent. Rented power was used to the extent of 321,051 horse power, or 2.8 per cent. of the total. Of this rented power, 183,682 horse power was electric and 137,369 was from other sources of energy.

The statistics in the report relate to manufacturing operations only, and do not include any part of the vast amount of power used yearly for other purposes. During 1900, more than 1200 electric railway lines were in operation in the United States, and the total capacity of their power plants was more than 1,000,000 horse power. There are more than 3300 central stations for the distribution of electric current for lighting and power purposes, and the total amount of steam power used to generate it is estimated to be more than 1,500,000 horse power.

Foreign Mail Service.

The report of N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, shows that the total weight of mails dispatched by sea to foreign countries was 10,212,572 pounds, distributed as follows: Letters and post cards, 1,208,617 pounds; other articles, 9,003,955.

The total amount of compensation received by the different lines of steamers for transatlantic service was $1,116,178.

The total amount of compensation for transpacific service was: Vessels of United States register, $381,538; vessels of foreign register, $47,065. The total amount of compensation for miscellaneous service was: Vessels of United States register, $482,905; vessels of foreign register, $53,820.

The report says that the actual net cost of the service was $2,245,625. It is estimated that the sum of $4,901,176 was received by the department as postage on articles exchanged with all foreign countries, and that of that sum the postage collected on the articles exchanged with foreign countries other than Canada and Mexico amounted to $3,737,318.57, or $1,491,693.02 more than the net cost of the service, exclusive of the cost of transporting the articles between the United States exchange postoffices and the United States postoffices at which they were mailed or delivered.

France May Buy American Coal.

Acording to a report made from Rouen to the State Department by Consul Haynes, the present labor troubles in the coal mines in France may be utilized by the coal mine-owners of this country for the extension of the American coal trade in France.

He says that the troubles there are practically unceasing, and he suggests that if return cargoes can be found for the coal-carrying vessels the business may be found to be very profitable. In this connection he says that there are vast deposits of gypsum in France, and he urges its purchase by American dealers for the purpose of supplying the return cargo.

Russian Beef For London.

United States Consul Halstead, at Birmingham, England, reports to the State Department that Agricultural Department of Russia is taking steps which will prepare the way for that country to play an important part in supplying the London markets with beef in opposition to the American meat exporters.

The report says that special steamers have been built with freezing chambers, the Russian Government assisting by subsidies, and that it is intended they shall ply between a Rusian port, via the Kiel canal, and London with huge cargoes of fresh meat. Libau is considered a suitable port, as from that point the beef can reach London in three days or less after slaughtering.

Dissatisfied With Changes.

Great is the President's dissatisfaction with the new executive office building erected as the west wing of the White House, and with the alteration and refurnishing of the old building, that he will endeavor to have other changes made next spring to conform to his original intentions. The office building, costing $65,000, is a plain, barn-like structure of brick, painted white, entirely out of harmony with the Executive Mansion.

The accommodations for popular receptions in the remodeled White House are reported to be totally inadequate, there being only one stairway leading to the dressing-rooms.

Oscar's Samoan Decision.

The full text of the decision of King Oscar, acting as arbitrator of the triangular case of the United States, Great Britain and Germany, growing out of the acts of sailors in Samoa during the Mataafa rebellion, has reached Washington.

As indicated in the cable advices, the decision is adverse to the contention of the United States and Great Britain that their sailors were properly used to repress the rebels, and the statement of the reasons which influenced the arbitrator in his decision has not made it any more acceptable.

Thirteen-Cent Stamps Issued.

The new issue of 13-cent postage stamps is out. The Postmaster General has just received the first sheet of the printed stamps, and the stamps will shortly be on sale in all the postoffices in the country.

The issue bears the portrait of the late President Harrison.

Items of Interest.

Col. Joseph F. Huston, Nineteenth Infantry, was reprimanded for allowing a riot near the gates of the Presidio.

Capt. Colby M. Chester assumed the duties of the Naval Observatory, in Washington.

Consul General Mason, at Berlin, reports that industrial depression continues to prevail in Germany.

Secretary Root approved the recommendations of the Board of Ordnance that the disappearing gun carriage be used with guns of 6-inch caliber as well as with those of larger caliber.

FIRST POINT IS DECIDED

Strike Arbitrators Make Important Ruling at Outset.

DISPUTE AVOIDED BY DECISION.

If Any Award Affecting the Existing Rate of Wages Is Made It Will Be Effective From November 1—Preliminary Report May Be Made as to the Increase of Wages and Shorter Work Day.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The anthracite Strike Commission has officially decided that if any change is made in the rate of wages of the men it shall date from November 1. This announcement was made y the Commission, through Recorder Wright, in the following brief statement given out by them.

Voted unanimously that if the Commission, at the conclusion of its hearings and deliberations, makes any award affecting existing rates of wages, such award shall take effect from November 1, 1902.

The Recorder of the Commission stated that this resolution was adopted by the Commission because it felt that it was important to make its investigations deliberately, and that it might be well in order to relieve itself from pressure from any source which might cause undue haste, to inform the operators and the miners that, should the investigation and the deliberations following it warrant any change whatever, either in the way of increase or reduction of wages, such change should be from a certain date, thus enabling all parties to facilitate their calculations.

The action of the Commission in taking this step at this time will save the Commissioners considerable time. It is known that each side to the controversy would take a determined stand on the question of when the new rate of wages, if one is made, shall go into effect. The operators, in their original proposition to President Roosevelt, wanted the Commission to fix the date. The miners wanted the prospective new rate to be retroactive and go into effect on the day when the miners returned to work.

President Mitchell, who was here over night, left for Wilkesbarre before the announcement was made. It is not known here what he thinks of the Commission's action.

MINERS WILL TALK FIRST.

The Coal Strke Commission to Begin Hearings November 14.

Scranton, Pa. (Special).—The Coal Strike Arbitration Commission, which is engaged in settling the differences existing between the anthracite coal operators and the mine workers, decided while on their tour of the Wyoming Valley, to adjourn Thursday until November 14, when the taking of testimony will begin in this city.

The first four days of this week will be taken up in inspecting the mines and mining from Hazelton south to the end of the hard-coal fields. All of this territory is in districts 7 and 9 of the United Mine Workers of America and is under the jurisdiction of Presidents Thomas Duffy and John Fahy, of the miners' union, who will accompany the commission.

Chairman Gray said the object in taking recess of a week was for the purpose of giving both sides sufficient time to prepare their cases and also to give the members of the commission an opportunity to examine the issues. The commissioners feel that the questions involved are so important that any haste may work an injury to either side of the controversy.

When the hearings are begun, it is the intention to have the miners, who are considered the plaintiffs, submit their case first. How long it will take to hear all the testimony cannot be estimated by the commissioners. The 67 individual operators will also be given an opportunity to be heard, as well as all the larger coal companies.

The miners will take up considerable time in presenting their side of the case.

The question of making a preliminary report on some of the issues involved, such as the increase of wages, a shorter working day and the weighing of coal at the mouth of the mines, has not yet been officially taken up by the commission.

Fell Fifty Feet Down a Shaft.

Des Moines, Ia. (Special).—Five men fell 50 feet down a coal shaft at Newton and some of them cannot recover. The men were being elevated to the surface of French Brothers' mine at the close of work. The cable broke just as they reached the top and they dropped to the bottom of the shaft with lightning rapidity. The men were found piled in a heap at the bottom, all unconscious. Hugh Smith cannot recover, and the fate of the others, John Snook, Eugene Walsh and John Walsh is uncertain.

Tar and Feather Sequel.

Plymouth, Mass. (Special). — The Barnstable grand jury returned indictments in the Marion tarring and feathering incident of August 6 last, the men named in the findings being W. H. Potter, Odber Andrews, Noble E. Bates, Owen S. Bumpus, A. N. Gifford, Hector G. McCloud and Joseph Silva, all of Marion. The charges are of riotous disturbance of the peace and of assaulting, beating and ill treating Mrs. Clara F. Potter and Jas. McDonald. On the night mentioned a crowd of men gave McDonald a coat of tar and feathers and rode him on a rail out of town. Mrs. Potter was subjected to indignities, but was not bodily harmed.

Extra Pay for Retired Enlisted Men.

The Navy Department has received a decision by the Comptroller of the Treasury to the effect that enlisted men on the retired list of the navy are entitled to the extra pay of 75 cents for each medal of honor, pin or service bar earned by them.

Iowa Bank President Accused.

Maryville, Mo. (Special).—H. C. Christensen, president of the Sharpsburg (Iowa) Bank, has been arrested in this city on the charge of embezzling the bank's money. The amount is said to be more than $50,000. The doors of the bank closed last Monday, and at that time it was stated there was a shortage. At the same time the president of the institution disappeared. Christensen, when arrested, said he had property enough to make good the loss.

THE NATION'S THANKSGIVING.

President Roosevelt's Proclamation Designates November 27 as The Day.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—President Roosevelt issued his proclamation designating Thursday, November 27, as a day of thanksgiving.

The proclamation is as follows:

"According to the yearly custom of our people, it falls upn the President at this season to appoint a day of festival and thanksgiving to God.

"Over a century and a quarter has passed since this country took its place among the nations of the earth, and during that time we have had on the whole more to be thankful for than has fallen to the lot of any other people. Generation after generation has grown to manhood and passed away. Each has had to bear its peculiar burdens, each to face its special crisis, and each has known years of grim trial, when the country was menaced by malice domestic or foreign levy, when the hand of the Lord was heavy upon it in drought or flood or pestilence, when in bodily distress and anguish of soul it paid the penalty of folly and a froward heart.

"Nevertheless, decade by decade, we have struggled onward and upward; we now abundantly enjoy material well-being, and under the favor of the Most High we are striving earnestly to achieve moral and spiritual uplifting. The year that has just closed has been one of peace and of overflowing plenty. Rarely has any people enjoyed greater prosperity than we are now enjoying. For this we render heartfelt and solemn thanks to the Giver of good, and we seek to praise Him not by words only, but by deeds, by the way in which we do our duty to ourselves and to our fellow-men.

"Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby designate as a day of general thanksgiving Thursday, the twenty-seventh of the coming November, and do recommend that throughout the land the people cease from their ordinary occupations, and in their several homes and places of worship render thanks unto Almighty God for the manifold blessings of the past year.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the city of Washington this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and two and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-seventh.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

"By the President:
"JOHN HAY,
"Secretary of State."

BANK ROBBERS INGENIOUS.

Tied Town Marshal so that if He Struggled to Get Free He Would Hang Himself.

Gardner, Ill. (Special).—Six men blew open the vault of a bank here and secured a large sum. They seized Town Marshal Edmondson at the engine-house, tied him with ropes, took him to the bank and placed him in a chair. The vault was blown open with dynamite and the interior of the bank wrecked.

The robbers are supposed to have secured between $3000 and $4000, although the exact amount is not known. After leaving the bank they took the Marshal to the schoolhouse, placed a rope around his neck and tied him to a chair. The chair was placed at the head of a stairway, so that if he struggled to release himself he would fall downstairs and hang himself. The robbers took a train which left at 4.40 o'clock for Chicago.

An Engineer Killed.

Wilson, N. C. (Special).—At midnight the Atlantic Coast Line New York and Florida fast train crashed into a freight at Elm City, seven miles north of here, and Engineer Corrie, of the passenger train, was killed and the baggage agent and fireman injured. None of the passengers was seriously hurt. The engine, baggage and mail cars of the passenger train were demolished, as were also several freight cars. The freight was pulling onto a siding, when the passenger train, running at a speed of 40 miles an hour, not seeing the flagman's signal, cut the freight in two.

Millions From the Klondike.

Dawson, Yukon (Special).—Gold shipments for the year are ended, the total amount for the season being $11,500,000. Almost the entire yield was forwarded to the United States. There is great activity in mining on the American side, particularly on Chicken Creek, in the Forty-Mile District.

The Nome Nugget's annual estimate of the gold production of Seward peninsula for the summer season of 1902 is $4,235,000.

Accidentally Killed Friend.

Oxford, Ohio (Special).—The express for Chicago, over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monon routes, collided with two runaway freight cars here, wrecking the engine, baggage car and mail cars. Engineer Edward Conn and two unknown tramps were killed. The wrecked cars were burned. None of the passenger coaches left the track and none of the 60 passengers were hurt, although all were badly shaken up.

Killed by Machinery.

Lynchburg, Va. (Special).—Wood M. Stevens, an employe of the Glamorgan Pipe and Foundry Company, was fatally injured there, his death occurring within three hours. His sleeve was caught in the machinery, his left arm being crushed and he sustained internal injuries. He was a native of Pennsylvania, 37 years old, and leaves a widow and eight children. He had been employed at the Glamorgan 13 years.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE LATEST NEWS.

While carelessly flourishing a revolver in Catskill, N. Y., George Dickman accidentally killed his friend, P. Becker.

Three members of the Wickerson family were found burned to death in their home, near Elkhorn, Wis.

The United States army transport with General Miles and party on board arrived at Manila.

Third Vice-President Gannon, of the Southern Railway, tendered his resignation.

Colonel Swayne, with his force, has reached Berbera, Somaliland, safely.

OUTWARD BOUND.

By Clinton Scollard.

When the veil of gloom was drawn
  From the brooding breast of the sea,
Out of the damask of dawn
  A heartening wind slipped free.

When the canvas was unfurled
  Our boat seemed a living thing;
And into the vast sea-world
  It leaped as a bird takes wing.

The foam flew, flake on flake,
  And the ripples raced by our side;
And the bubbles danced in our wake,
  All of them rainbow-dyed.

The gulls, the clouds, and the spray—
  The brotherly ancient sun—
The great blue bosom of day—
  We claimed them as kin each one!

Doubt grew but a wraith outworn;
  We had never an enemy;
We were part of the vital morn,
  And the gray eternal sea.

Care, and the world's dark wiles—
  They were as a cast-off theme;
We were bound for the Fortunate Isles
  And the beckoning Coasts of Dream.

—Collier's Weekly.

"B G Q."

His Unique Proposal Was Understood When She Had Learned the Code.

The first mate of the bark Eda, of Aberdeen, walked briskly up the main street of Lerwick, his feet wide apart, as though there was need to balance himself.

The Eda had encountered a head wind and very dirty weather coming up the channel, and it takes the smartest sailor a month or two on land to realize that cobble stones and pavements do not roll.

Half way up the street he turned off and stopped before one of the small gray stone houses. A woman sat with her back to the window knitting a white shawl with marvelous rapidity.

Will Allen watched her for a few minutes. Her fair hair, knotted neatly, her broad back and nimble fingers had a cheerful, friendly sort of look to the casual passerby, but an expression of doubt crept into Will's bronzed face.

"I'll never say it," he muttered, "I'd best go straight up to mother's."

He was turning back into the main street, when a small boy, swinging his satchel on the way home from school, accosted him.

"Why, it's Will Allen back again! That's grand! Have you brought me anything this time, Will? Jeanie, Jeanie, here's Will Allen back!"

Jeanie looked up from her knitting as the boy dragged the half-reluctant Will into the little kitchen.

"Why, Will," she said, "how's all with you? I saw the Eda was safe in Aberdeen, but we did not expect you here just yet! Your mother must be pleased to have you back."

Will made no reply beyond an inarticulate sound, which might mean yes or no. He sat and solemnly stared with his clear sailor eyes at Jeanie as she put away her work and made preparations for tea.

She chatted gayly all the time, giving him various pieces of Lerwick news—of the births and deaths and marriages which had taken place since his departure ten months ago. It was on the tip of his tongue to say, "You're still single, Jeanie?" But there the words stayed.

"Man," he said solemnly that night to a reflection of his handsome, wind-roughened face in the small glass in his mother's parlor, "didn't I tell you you'd never say it?"

The Eda made a quick run south on her next voyage. During the dog-watch one evening, when nothing was doing, and the youngest apprentice could be trusted with a wheel that required no turning, the mate picked up the book containing the code of signals which the captain had left on the deck and idly turned the leaves.

Suddenly the boy at the wheel was startled by seeing the usually impassive first officer throw down the book and beat his leg, with a look of glee.

"Man, man, that'll do it!" he exclaimed aloud. Then his professional instincts aroused by a puff of wind on his cheek, he bade the boy keep awake, and went for'ard.

Jeanie was half expecting him a few months later when the step, well known, though rarely heard, sounded with more decision than usual on the flagstones outside. The Eda had been five weeks in Aberdeen and it was time the mate had his holiday.

"Come right in!" she called. "I've an order to finish tonight, so sit down and tell me all the news."

But, of course, it was Jeanie herself who supplied the news as her quick fingers finished the delicate web of fine wool, which was fit to adorn the queen's shoulders.

Will sat and looked at her in silence as usual, but a broad smile on his face was not so familiar, and once or twice he passed his great rough hands over his mouth as though something that might otherwise burst out must be suppressed.

It was easier to chuckle over to himself, though, than to utter, and habit was so strong that Will had said "Good night" and left the house without giving vent to his feelings. With a great effort, however, he thrust his head in at the door again.

"B Q G, Jeanie?" he said—"B Q G?" And, leaving her thoroughly mystified, he turned up the street.

He met her the next morning out marketing, carried her basket, and walked home by her side without a word. On the doorstep, instead of bidding her good day, he gave utterance again to the mystic letters:

"B Q G, Jeanie?"

"What ever do you mean with your B G Q, Will Allen? It puzzled me all last night. B Q stands for bark, but the G beats me."

Will looked exceedingly foolish, and hurried away.

What could he mean? B Q G didn't spell anything—could not be the beginning of a word. What did the letters mean?

That Will Allen loved her was a matter of no doubt; that he would tell her so seemed unlikely; and Jeanie, with Jamie yet on her hands, and the beridden mother upstairs, had no thought to spare from her knitting for matrimony.

Jamie was doing well at school. One evening, with his schoolbooks, he brought a stout, weather-beaten volume, which he studied with great diligence while Jeanie got tea. There were colored plates at the beginning, and Jeanie came to look over her brother's shoulder and see what was interesting him so deeply.

The colored plates were flags of all nations, and part of the alphabet depicted in flags according to the signal code.

"There's a new code just out," Jamie explained, "with more letters than in the old one, and there are new flags, too. Capt. Blackie has only this old book, but what flags are here are all right. I've learned a lot of them. Please hear me, Jeanie. I want to know them by heart."

Jeanie took the book and Jamie stood up as if repeating a lesson.

"I can't say them as they come yet, Jeanie; but I'll just tell you those I know. M is blue with a white cross, and N blue and white squares. B is plain red with two points and Q is just plain yellow. T is—T is—Let me have the book again, Jeanie."

"Better learn your school tasks first, Jamie lad; then you can look at this till bedtime."

She laid down the book and was taking up her knitting, when a thought struck her.

"B is all red with two points, and Q just plain yellow." Could there be some explanation here of Will Allen's mysterious letters? She opened the book. Yes, G was among the letters in the code—yellow and blue, pennant shape.

Further on came explanations of the multifarious combinations of flags. A long, long list, with the number of all ships, and the flags to correspond. She found Eda. M B H S was the signal for her number, and Jeanie looked up the flags to correspond.

Then she began looking through the list of short sentences likely to be needed at sea, with their code letters.

"Report all well." "Provisions running short, can you send stores?" and so forth.

"Send clothing for female passengers." It wouldn't be much use asking for that on most ships, Jeanie thought.

Then her heart gave a great bound. She had come to the page where suitable conversations for ships going the same way were coded.

"B Q G—Shall we keep company?"

Jeanie felt a little inclined to laugh, and more than a little inclined to cry. Poor old Will! So this was what he had struggled to tell her. Silly, silent Will! Why couldn't he speak up like a man? But there was a tender gleam in her gray-green eyes as she sent a thought over the sea to the mate of the Eda.

That was an eventful year. Old Mrs. Mack died in February, and Jamie went to sea in the spring. The captain of the Eda had retired, and the owners offered his place to the first mate.

Jeanie saw that the Eda was safe in Aberdeen, but she heard nothing of Will Allen, and did not know what extra business was keeping him away from Shetland.

She was knitting with slow fingers and an unusual drop of the shoulders on the evening when Will Allen's step sounded outside. He looked well and prosperous in a new serge suit, but he seemed no more talkative than usual.

"Why, Jeanie lass!" was all he said to express his sympathy with her trouble and losses; but as she knew it was sympathy, the simple words were enough to make Jeanie tell about her grief and relieve her mind.

She never felt the need of words from Will, except those three which no woman can say for herself.

He got up presently, overcome with the desire to tell her all his love and yearning, and take her into his arms; but the words refused to be uttered. Tomorrow, perhaps—

"Good evening, Will," Jeanie said, with the suggestion of a sob in her voice.

She had meant to tease him about his mysterious letters when he came again, but she hadn't the heart.

He reached the door, gripped the post and made a desperate effort to speak.

"Why, Jeanie, lass—"

Great beads of perspiration stood out on his forehead; but the words would not come—only those signal words, which she could not understand:

"B Q G?"

They seemed such a good joke before, and now were like a straw for him to cling to in the waves of his own silence.

Jeanie looked up and smiled.

"Yes; if you wish it, Will," she said.

He stared at her, and advanced into the room again.

"How did you know?"

"Jamie was reading Capt. Blackie's signal book, and I found the letters there."

"Why, Jeanie, lass—" He, for Will Allen, became quite eloquent.

"I wanted to tell you these five years, Jeanie, but something held my tongue. I've stood here, and tried and tried; and then I found the signal words, and thought they might help me to explain, but they didn't last year."

It was Jeanie's time to be silent, and Will spoke again.

"I'm captain of the Eda, Jeanie," he said, "and I must get back to Aberdeen tomorrow. She sails in a fortnight; but, Jeanie lass, the owners will let me take my wife."—Answers.

STEAM CARRIAGES.

Their Advantages Set Forth in a Convincing Manner.

Cugnot, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, built the first automobile, and it was propelled by steam power. It is interesting to note at this time that in America at least the steam automobile is the one most widely used. The principal reason for this is that a light steam carriage can be built for a low price, has the power to run very rapidly and to climb hills with a facility which is denied gasoline motors of many times the horse power.

Steam carriages can be run long distances, and are often used for touring, the radius of action being dependent only on the size of the gasoline tank, water being obtainable anywhere. The bugbear of obtaining water and the inconvenience of using bad water has never hurt the steam automobile in any way. It is certainly little inconvenience to stop occasionally and replenish the water tank. The fact that this has to be done every thirty or forty miles may seem an inconvenience to those who wish to use an automobile for long-distance touring, but when the remarkable hill-climbing power of the steam carriage is taken into consideration, its ease of manipulation and the freedom from noise and vibration, it would seem that the necessity of occasional stops for water could hardly be called a drawback, in view of such remarkable advantages as have just been indicated.

This year has seen considerable use of the gasoline carriage, and it is really very difficult to say why it has not been used more before. The gasoline carriage has much to recommend it, being particularly suitable for long distance touring at high speed. This demand for gasoline cars has led some people to believe that it was coincident with the so-called dropping off in demand for steam cars, but this is not the case. There undoubtedly has been a falling off in the demand for steam carriages as they were built two or three years ago. Such troubles as buyers of steam carriages had with these machines was not due to any limitations of steam as a motive power for automobiles, but was undoubtedly caused by mechanical defects and lightness of construction, both of which matters have been entirely overcome in the steam carriages now on the market.

The principal advantages of steam carriages are as follows: Entire absence of any noise or vibration; moreover, the steam carriage does not leave behind it a trail of odor of burnt gasoline or lubricating oil; great ease of control, making the carriage very suitable to run in crowded localities; great hill-climbing powers, and last, and perhaps most important of all, storage of a large amount of reserve power which can be drawn on in case the carriage has to be operated over a very bad stretch of road—for instance through heavy sand or mud, conditions which are occasionally met with in a long run. In other words, a light steam carriage can surmount these difficulties easily; such difficulties as would be trying to a very much more highly powered gasoline engine. It is true that a steam carriage cannot keep this up, but it can keep it long enough to pull out of a deep mud hole or plough through a bad stretch of sand. This flexibility of the steam carriage is what makes it so good for allround work, and there are now thousands of owners of steam carriages in the United States who are using their carriages for allround purposes, city work and touring as well. This is probably the reason why steam carriages have sold so largely and have been so popular.—Mail and Express.

A Model Utopia.

Ten miles southwest of Findlay, Ohio, lies the peaceful hamlet of Mount Cory. It is a model utopia of righteousness, according to The Kansas City Star. Seventy-five houses compose the village, and seven of them are occupied by preachers of the Gospel. No saloons are there. In the winter the residents swap yarns by the side of the friendly stove in the corner grocery, and in summer they whittle hickory sticks and cut their initials into the soft pine of the store boxes. There is a Mayor, but no brawlers are ever brought before him, and his chief labors are those of a notary or uniting two souls whose lives have flowed into the course of the other. Years ago there was a calabose, but now the hut is used as a village pound.

What Man's Body Contains.

A bowlful of sugar.

Enough salt to provide a dinner party.

Enough gas to fill a gasometer of 3640 feet.

Enough iron to make five carpet tacks.

Enough carbon to make 9360 lead pencils.

Phosphorus enough to make 8064 boxes of matches.

Enough hydrogen to fill a balloon that would lift himself.

There is enough fat to make from four to eight pounds of candles.—New York Journal of Health.

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AND MANY OTHERS

THE PUBLICATION OF *MODERN ELOQUENCE* (Ten Handsome Library Volumes) is an event of premier importance. For the first time the best After-Dinner Speeches, Lectures, Addresses, Anecdotes, Reminiscences and Repartee of America's and England's most brilliant men have been selected—edited—arranged—by an editorial board of men, themselves eloquent with word and pen—men who have achieved eminence in varied fields of activity.

These gems of spoken thought were fugitive from lack of proper preservative means, until the Hon. Thomas B. Reed, upon voluntarily retiring from the Speakership of the House of Representatives, gathered about him these men of mark and experience in literature, his friends and co-workers in other fields, and began the task of preparing this great work.

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Here was a lecture that had wrought upon the very souls of great audiences; there an after-dinner speech, which "between the lines" was freighted with the destinies of nations. Here was an eulogy expressing in few but virile words the love, the honor and the tears of millions, and there an address pregnant with the fruits of a strenuous life's work. Or, perchance, a reminiscence, keen, scintillant repartee, or a story, potent in significance, and aflame with human interest. Matter there was in abundance, for English-speaking peoples are eloquent, but ***the best, only the best, the great, the brilliant, the worthy to endure,*** has been the guiding rule of Mr. Reed and his colleagues. Their editorial labors have been immense.

While libraries and musty files were being delved into in a hundred places—while famous men were putting into manuscript their brain children—while reminiscence, repartee and story were being reduced to type, and speeches, addresses, and lectures, which money could not buy, were in friendship's name being offered, Mr. Reed was preparing for this work, his most ambitious contribution to literature—his *piece de resistance*—***"The Influence and the History of Oratory."*** Prof. Lorenzo Sears, beloved and honored in many lands for his critical and contributory work in literature, was writing ***"The History of After-Dinner Speaking."*** So with Champ Clark, Edward Everett Hale, Senator Dolliver, and Hamilton Wright Mabie—each was producing a special contribution, which of itself is a gem of thought, a monument to research, study, and observant experience.

Whatever the viewpoint, this work is without precedent. It has no predecessor, no competitor. Speeches that have been flashed across continents, lectures that have been repeated over and over again to never-tiring audiences (but never published), addresses that made famous the man, the time, and the place—these are brought together for the first time, and with them a large number of the wittiest sayings of the wittiest men of the nineteenth century.

For an hour—for a whole evening in the easy chair at home—for the study of style and diction that have electrified brilliant assemblies, for the man ambitious to become a successful or popular public speaker, and for the one who has to prepare a toast or an address, this work is a never-failing source of charm and inspiration. Nor is this solely "a man's work." "The tenderest tribute to woman I have ever read," said Senator Dolliver when he read the manuscript of Joseph Choate's after-dinner speech, "The Pilgrim Mothers."

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"MODERN ELOQUENCE" is sumptuously published in 10 volumes, but moderately priced. To properly present this eclectic library, Portfolios comprising Table of Contents, fine photogravures, chromatic plates, sample pages, and other interesting material, have been prepared. One of these Portfolios, with full particulars regarding bindings, prices, terms, etc., will be mailed free on receipt of coupon cut from this announcement

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He Caught the Horse

Chicago Chauffeur Utterly Unable to See Humor of Most Amusing Situation.

This story might be called "The Mishaps of F. C. Greene and His Devil Machine." At any rate, it's a true one, and is the chief topic of conversation at the Chicago Automobile club.

Several days ago Mr. Greene, who is a prominent member of the club, took a young woman relative over to Michigan to show her just how the much-maligned "devil wagon" worked. They were riding along on a country road when an old horse which was tethered beside the driveway took fright at the machine, broke loose from the rope that held it, and ran away. A farmer who had been sitting near the horse rose up and denounced the chauffeur. Mr. Greene laughed at him and sped away.

That afternoon he returned by the same road, and when he approached the spot where the horse had been frightened the farmer stood blocking the way with a shotgun.

"Get out of that thing or I'll fill ye full of lead," commanded the farmer. Mr. Greene's relative began screaming. The farmer leveled the weapon and cocked it. Mr. Greene got out of the auto.

"Now, then," said the agriculturist, "I ain't succeeded in ketching thet there horse yet. Maybe you kin de better'n me. He's browsin' 'round on that there hill over yonder. You go git him, an' I'll foller you with this gun. It's a new gun, by the way, an' ain't likely ter miss fire." Mr. Greene protested that he knew nothing about capturing horses and offered to pay the man whatever damage he thought had been done him, but the farmer wouldn't listen to any propositions, and so the chauffeur had to start out after the horse.

For two hours he pursued the animal over hills and into valleys. It was dark when he finally caught it, and by that time he was the angriest automobilist in Michigan. He hastened back to Chicago, told the members of the club of his adventure, and they agreed that the farmer ought to be prosecuted.

The next day a delegation of automobilists went over to Michigan, procured the farmer's name, and then had him arrested, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. A justice of the peace fined him $25. The agriculturist tried to beg off, pleading that he had imbibed too much whisky on the day his horse was frightened, but the justice ruled that drunkenness was no excuse for insulting an automobilist.

TO ADORN FAIR WOMEN.

Ostriches Despoiled of Their Feathers in Painful Way.

Ostrich feathers are plucked for market as follows: A man carefully examines the flock and picks out those birds whose feathers are ripening, groups them in so that they can not run about and injure their beautiful plumage. When the plucking time comes each bird is enticed into a narrow, dark passageway. The entrances are then closed and the bird thus imprisoned. A cloth bag is thrown over the creature's head. Then the plucking begins. Three men, perched upon platforms outside of the pen, reach over the board inclosure, and with various scissor-like appliances pluck off the feathers. Whatever wounds a bird may receive are immediately dressed. The tail feathers are pulled and not cut, simply because they reproduce better than other feathers of the ostrich. While the plucking is in progress the ostrich keeps up a dismal roaring. Were it not for the stanch construction of the pen the creature would kick the boards into splinters.

Dogs as Collectors.

"Collecting dogs" are popular just now in England for gathering money for charitable purposes. The Royal Berks hospital has recently been enriched to the extent of nearly £50 in 2,574 coins which Prince, a fox terrier, collected at Workingham. Prince is the property of a local public housekeeper, whose customers amuse themselves by hiding a coin which the intelligent terrier speedily finds, when it is transferred to a box, where it remains until the time comes for the donations to be handed over to the hospital's treasury. It is said that a collecting dog at Paddington railway station in London has during its service collected over $3,750 for charity and still continues his good work.

Would Reform Calendars.

Camille Flammarion, the astronomer and social reformer, has introduced a bill in the French chamber of deputies for the rationalizing of the calendar. He wants the year to start with the vernal equinox and to consist of 364 days. The odd day he wants to make a fete day independent of the year. The object of the reform is to make the same dates recur on the same days of the week year after year.

Bicycle Still Popular in France.

The bicycle craze shows no abatement in France. Good roads have kept the wheel from falling into oblivion. True, there are not so many wheels seen on the boulevards and parks, but in the country the wheeling tourist is as promiscuous as ever. At the seaside and summer resorts the wheel is still the favorite method of locomotion.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.
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CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.
ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

John Bair the Turkey Raiser.

John Bair, of near Tusseyville, is one of the most successful turkey raisers in the valley. He has at present a fine flock of one hundred and twenty-six turkeys, which at market price would be worth over one dollar each. Last year Mr. Bair raised one hundred and fifty-eight turkeys, and the year before one hundred and twenty-eight. He keeps close watch over the birds, and sees that they roost at home every night.

State Luther League.

The first session of the State Luther League at Lewistown 200 delegates representing a membership of 18,791. The report of the statistical secretary shows an increase in membership during the year of 2200.

The main feature of the day was the selection of a fitting memorial to Dr. Muhlenberger, the martyr of Lutheranism, to be erected at Trappe Church, Collegeville, Pa., where Dr. Muhlenberger first held services in this country.

The following officers were elected: A. Raymond Bard, Reading, president; Mrs. E. R. Flotto, Myersdale, recording secretary; the Rev. D. W. Shellenberger, Montgomery, statistican; Miss Ida Zinzer, Germantown, corresponding secretary; P. D. Miller, Colombia, treasurer. The next annual convention will be held at Reading.

Woodward.

Calvin Eby, a telegraph operator in Bellefonte, spent Sunday with his parents.

Calvin Stover, a young man from Collins, Va., is paying his parents a visit.

Wesley, Oliver and Miss Adah Hosterman made a trip to Williamsport last Saturday.

Prof. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, visited the schools last week.

Wm. Throssell, wife and son, of Aaronsburg, were guests at the home of Elmer Smith on Sunday.

Mrs. Laura Showers, of Lebanon, is paying her parents a visit.

Rev. Martin, of New Columbia, preached a very interesting sermon in the Evangelical church Saturday evening.

DEATHS.

MRS. HARRIET SYMMONDS.

Mrs. Harriet Symmonds, wife of James Symmonds, died at her home in Spring township Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, after a lingering sickness, aged fifty years. The deceased is survived by her husband and five children

DANIEL ROUSH.

Daniel Roush, of Madisonburg, died at his home Thursday of last week. This most highly respected citizen had been ill but a few days with pneumonia, when he succumbed to the disease, his age, which was seventy-eight years and eight months, having greatly weakened his constitution.

The deceased was a member of the Reformed church, and Monday forenoon Rev. Wetzel, performed the funeral rites over his remains.

Mr. Roush was a shoemaker by trade. He leaves a widow and one daughter, a resident of Bellefonte, as survivors of his family.

ELIAS MILLER.

Elias Miller, of Madisonburg, was one of the oldest residents in his locality, and his death, which occurred Wednesday of last week, caused great sorrow. Old age proved the principal factor in separating Mr. Miller from the land of the living. The funeral took place Sunday forenoon, Rev. Wetzel, pastor of the deceased, performing the ceremony.

The deceased leaves a widow and three children—one daughter at home, and two sons, Franklin in Madisonburg, and Henry residing one mile east of Madisonburg.

For a number of years Mr. Miller carried the mail between Madisonburg and Millheim, but of late years he has been stricken with blindness and was incapacitated for such service.

Adjutant General Stewart said that the cost of sending the Pennsylvania National Guard into the mining regions during the coal strike would exceed $1,000,000, which is more than twice the cost of maintaining the troops at Homestead during the great steel strike in 1892.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.

Try them
When you feel dull after eating.
When you have no appetite.
When you have a bad taste in the mouth.
When your liver is torpid.
When your bowels are constipated.
When you have a headache.
When you feel bilious.
They will improve your appetite, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and regulate your liver and bowels. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Horrible Wreck Near Beech Creek.

Last Thursday morning at 8:30 o'clock the work train from Tyrone and a fast freight from Lock Haven crashed into one another two miles east of Beech Creek on the Bald Eagle branch of the Pennsylvania R. R. It all happened from a misunderstanding of orders. John Haupt, of Tyrone, a son of Catharine Haupt, of Bellefonte, and a flagman on the work train was killed. John Woodring, the conductor, and Al Austin, the engineer of the work train, had their arms broken and were badly scalded. Two men, Saucerman and Snyder, workmen on the fast freight, and whose homes are in Tyrone, were so badly scalded that they will die. The injured were taken to the Lock Haven hospital under the instruction of Dr. Ball, where the very best kind of treatment was given them.

Election Notes.

Every voter in the borough was at the polls Tuesday except two, one of which was Wm. Lohr, who was physically disabled, and Jacob From. Nine voters were unable to get home to vote on account of business, or other good reasons: Warner Gonder, Wall, Pa.; Irvin V. Musser, Beaver Falls, Pa.; James Sandoe, Pittsburg, Pa.; Jacob Ripka, Gregg township, Perry J. Alters, Blairsville; Democrats, and C. F. Deininger, Pittsburg; Corman Spicher, Pittsburg; C. G. Spicher, Morganza; Republicans.

Witmer Lee, Pittsburg; J. Will Keller, Pittsburg; Clyde Smith, Lock Haven; Newton E. Emerick, Trenton; Andrew Gregg, Lemont; Samuel Snyder, (East Liberty), Pittsburg; Frank Ross, Pittsburg; Paul Murray, State College; Leslie Jacobs, Hughesville, were young men who came home to vote.

Everything was quiet about the polls during the entire day. But one vote was challenged.

Roll of Honor.

Primary School, Anna Bartholomew, teacher.—Mary Dinges. Florence Mader, Sara Odenkirk, *Alice Rearick, *Verna Rowe, Ruth Smith, *Jennie Stahl, *Carrie Sweetwood, Jean Shultz, Alfred Crawford, Frank Fetterolf, *William Luse, Clarence Miller, Fred Slack, *Charlie Smith, *Bruce Stahl, Leslie Sunday, *Roy White, *John Whiteman.

Intermediate School, F. A. Foreman, teacher.—William Bradford, *Ralph Dinges, *James From, Wm. Kerlin, *Charlie Miller, Harry Mader, *John Odenkirk, Calvin Smith, Geo. Slack, *Freda Bailey, *Rhea Keller, *Isabel Rowe, *Lulu Shultz, *Nellie Smith, Nina Snyder.

The Car Window Fiend.

Car windows ought to be fastened down. The car window fiend can't be tied fast enough to keep him out of mischief, he is a worry to every decent traveler. In the winter he directs the icy blasts against his neighbor in the rear and gives him a dangerous chill or a case of pneumonia; in summer he fills his eyes with cinders and his clothes with dust and dirt. Car windows ought to be shut at all times. Ventilation should be provided from above and permitted to be regulated only by the trainmen, just as the heat of the car is regulated in winter time.

Uncle Sam's Capitalists.

Farmers, so far as actual wealth is concerned, are the capitalists of the United States. The census bureau report on the value of farming property of the country estimates that the 5,739,557 farms of the United States are worth $16,674,690,247. Of this amount $3,560,198,191, or 21.4 per cent., represents the value of buildings, and $13,114,592,056, or 87.6 per cent., the value of land and improvements. Farm implements and machinery are worth $761,261,550, and live stock is worth $3,078,050,041, making the total farming wealth over $20,514,000,000.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Winter Excursion Route Book.

In pursuance of its annual custom, the Passenger Department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has just issued an attractive and comprehensive book descriptive of the leading Winter resorts of the East and South, and giving the rates and various routes and combinations of routes of travel. Like all the publications of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, this "Winter Excursion Book" is a model of typographical and clerical work. It is bound in a handsome and artistic cover in colors, and contains much valuable information for Winter tourists and travelers in general. It can be had free of charge at the principal ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, or will be sent postpaid upon application to Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia.

Jumped on a Ten Penny Nail.

The little daughter of Mr. J. N. Powell jumped on an inverted rake made of ten penny nails, and thrust one nail entirely through her foot and a second one half way through. Chamberlain's Pain Balm was promptly applied and five minutes later the pain had disappeared and no more suffering was experienced. In three days the child was wearing her shoe as usual and with absolutely no discomfort. Mr. Powell is a well known merchant of Forkland, Va. Pain Balm is an antiseptic and heals such injuries without maturation and in one-third the time required by the usual treatment. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Continued from eight page.

niture company supplied the pews.

The remodeling of the pipe organ was done by J. Palm, Reading.

The light plant is the product of the Kinner Manufacturing Co., Warren, represented by J. S. Rowe, Centre Hall.

The chairs for the Sunday school room and infant department, are specimens from the Lewisburg furniture company.

THE DEDICATORY SERMON.

Rev Lewis Robb Delivers a Forcible Sermon Sunday.

Rev. Lewis Robb, of Altoona, preached the dedicatory sermon. He is well known to many of the Reporter readers, and is a fluent speaker; he at once interests his audience; his countenance changes to fit his expression, and he does not believe that there is nothing in a Christian life to make one smile, or that a smile within the sanctuary is an unpardonable sin.

Rev. Robb's text,—"In all places where I record my name, I will come unto thee, and I will bless thee." is found in Exodus 20:24.

"The keeping of the Law of the Lord, is a moral and spiritual gift," said Rev. Robb." "We must get that power from some other source than within ourselves. We must look for it from a higher source than ourselves. And it must be desired, longed for, prayed for, hoped for, must be worked for. It must be steadily looked for and daily sought after. That is what Paul means when he says, "I die daily unto sin that I may attain unto righteousness." And it can only be found, (I mean this gift for keeping the law of the Lord,) by those who seek it through worship, (worth-ship.) I can only keep the law of God by adoring, by revering, by worshiping Him in my life, my prayers, my walk, my conversation. Can the son keep the statutes and councels of his father and mother unless he loves, honors, reveres his parents? You answer me nay. Much less can you and I keep the commands of the Lord Jehovah unless we reverence, adore and worship Him.

It follows, therefore, that we must have a place of worship and a form of worship. That is what the words of my text imply. "In all places where I record my name." This tells us plainly that there are some places where God does not record his name and other places there are where he chooses to record the same. So it happened that there was some particular place, some spot where the Lord met the children of Israel. This particular place was the ark of the covenant in the tabernacle. Of course this was movable so long as they were journeying in the wilderness, but when once they dwelt in the Land of Promise it had a fixed abode and the hearts of the people always centred around this one spot. When it was finally fixed at Jerusalem, there God was in a particular sense present. There he had recorded his name. And around that spot the hearts of the faithful Hebrews centered. Towards Jerusalem, like Daniel, he prayed when in a foreign land. Thither wandered his thoughts. To that spot he came yearly to the great feast. There he took his children and taught them to worship. Of that dear spot, he sang in Babalonian captivity, with tears in his eyes, "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth, if I prefer not Jerusalem above my chief joy."

But some one says: Is not God everywhere? Is he not on the land and the sea, in the earth and in the heavens? Were not the groves God's first temples? Why build churches then? Why have a temple in the land of Israel? It is true that God is everywhere, but he was present in an especial sense in the temple. God must not be at every place alike. God is not everywhere the same. He can be if he chooses but he chose to be at some places in a particular sense. "In all places where I record my name, there I will meet thee and I will bless thee." This is what God has chosen to do and it is not for us to marvel about it. He wants his children to have a stated place of worship where he will meet them and bless them. With this thought in view, with this certain knowledge we build houses of worship and dedicate them to the service of the Triune God, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost. This house is then a holy place, a place that is set apart from a common to a sacred and holy use. It is the place of prayer. That is what the Savior meant when he cleansed the temple, saying, "Is it not written, my house is a house of prayer, but ye have made it a den of thieves." It is the house of peace, not strife; it's the house of forgiveness, not enmity. It is the house of sympathy, of Christian fellowship. It is the house of the poor man as well as the rich. Here there can be neither high nor low, rich nor poor, Jew nor Gentile, but God meets you here and blesses each one. The House of God, thus set apart for sacred use, and the special place of God's abode is therefore more than any ordinary house. It is more than a meeting house, it is more than a place to congregate. It is the House of God. "The Lord is in his holy Temple." And he is by His Spirit here today.

As it is the house of God it ought not be a shabby place. We ought not have large barns and fine houses and a very ordinary church. The church ought to be better if possible than all these. God does not expect of us our poorest but the best that he has given us. The Lord has prospered this community and He wants you to build His Church Home in proportion to the blessing you have enjoyed at His hand.

I notice again that a church is a power in a community and in the country because of this Divine presence which abides in every church. We owe the safety of the State, the peace and quiet of the community to the sacred influence of these temples of the Lord dotted all over our fair land. Take them away and you will have anarchy. I am free to say that the greatest blessing any community has enjoyed these many years has been the presence of a church.

It is too an index of security. There is something in the presence of a church which inspires us with a feeling of security. We feel where we see a church building that we are among friends and not enemies. There is a presence there that we can't explain but it fills us with a satisfaction which we can't describe.

I notice again that there is something in a church that inspires us with a feeling of reverence. We seem to lose our baser feelings when we enter the House of God. There is something sacred and solemn here. You can't explain except to say God is here. "The Lord is in his holy Temple." This house, my friends, is especially dear to all of you. God dwells here more nearly to you than in other places. There are churches which to us have the Holy Spirit of God more powerfully present by virtue of the holy associations which cluster around the place. It is usually the home church, the childhood church, that is nearest and dearest to us by holy ties of sacred fellowship and heavenly impressions. Here it is where most of you were dedicated to the Lord in infancy by your fathers and mothers. Here you heard the first joyful tidings of the gospel. At this altar you knelt and received the benediction of the church in confirmation Here you got the first impressions of the solemnity of the communion.

But there is another reason why this is a sacred place to you. Here, I think, most of you have wept for loved ones. It has been made sacred by the very tears that we shed. Here you have wept for father and mother, husband and wife, sister and brother, son and daughter. Is it not a holy place to you? You may visit and worship in the finest churches, but I do not think you will ever find a place so dear to you, so sacred with holy ties as this dear, old, church. You cannot dedicate this house. It is dedicated by the consecrated lives and victorious death of saints. May God bless it.

HISTORICAL NOTES.

Rev. Groh Gives Dates and Figures Concerning the Church.

The historical address was delivered Sunday evening by Rev. Wm. H. Groh, of Carlisle, who formerly was pastor of the Boalsburg charge. The address is appended:

Rev. Henry Rassman, the founder and the first pastor of this congregation, was the first Reformed minister who resided in Centre county. He was born in Germany, April 20th, 1753. By profession he was a school master, and just before entering the holy ministry he conducted a German school at Rebersburg, in this county. He was an humble, pious man and on account of the great want of ministers then, he occasionally conducted a religious service and delivered some funeral addresses.

A goodly number of Reformed people, who had located in the fertile valleys of Centre and Clinton counties, were without a regular pastor, being only now and then visited by some Reformed ministers to preach and administer the sacraments to them. In their spiritual destitution they applied, through Father Jacob Keller, a pious Reformed elder, who resided at the Red mill, in Potter township, to Mr. Rassman, and prevailed on him, though already in his fifty-ninth year, to enter the ministry and become their pastor. Accordingly accompanied by Elder Keller, he appeared before the Synod, convened in Philadelphia, April 27th, 1812, for examination. The committee to whom he was referred reported favorably. Accordingly he was licensed, his call to Earley's (Emanuel's at Tusseyville) and Penns Creek (Salem's, near Penn Hall) congregations approved and confirmed, by virtue of which he became the pastor, not only of these two, but of all the Reformed churches and preaching points in Centre and some in Clinton county—from the Penns Creek church westward in this valley, to the end of Nittany Mountain; thence northward to Bald Eagle Valley and eastward in Bald Eagle and Nittany Valleys to within a mile of Lock Haven.

In this vast field, with all the difficulties and hardships he encountered, the faithful labors of this aged servant of the Lord were crowned with abundant success. In his first report to Synod, in 1813, though he had originally only forty-five communicants in his charge, he reports one hundred baptisms, eighty-one confirmations, and five congregations. Three years later he reports six congregations, namely, Earley's, Penns Creek, Nittany, Milesburg, Bald Eagle and Pine Creek.

He organized what is now St. John's congregation at Boalsburg, in a school house at Oak Hall, about the year 1822. This little flock numbering 20 to 25 communicants, conjointly with the Lutherans in that place built what was known as "Zions Church at Spring Creek." This spacious and substantial stone structure occupied the site of the present Evangelical Lutheran church at Boalsburg. The corner stone of it was laid June 6, 1825, and it was dedicated to the service of the Triune God, August 4, 1827. Rev. Yost Henry Fries, of Mifflinburg, Pa., officiated on the part of the Reformed. Soon after this Father Rassman, who could not be present to participate in the dedicatory services on account of increasing infirmities of old age, retired from the active work of the ministry. He fell gently asleep in Jesus December 23, 1832. His funeral on Christmas was largely attended, when his remains were laid at rest near the entrance of Emanuel's Church at Tusseyville. Rev. Peter S. Fisher, then the pastor in charge, preached an impressive funeral discourse.

Father Rassman, though not a great theologian, was nevertheless, it is said, well versed in scripture, a very sincere, plain, practical, evangelical and warm hearted preacher, and all witnesses bear testimony that he was a godly man. "He rests from his labors and his works do follow him."

Rev. Benjamin S. Schenck D. D., who had for several years already been preaching in the lower end of Nittany Valley and in Sugar Valley, became Father Rassman's successor, about Christmas 1827. He was now the pastor of all the Reformed congregations, except Aaronsburg, seven in number, in Penns, Brush, Sugar and Nittany Valleys. But bringing youthful vigor and ardor to the work, being possessed with more than ordinary preaching powers, being genial in his intercourse with the people, and a man in whom the people had confidence, he labored in this vast field with encouraging success. Doubtless, though there are no statistics at hand to verify the fact, the membership was considerably increased, and their moral and spiritual condition promoted. I deem it worthy of mention in this connection, that he was instrumental in abolishing the exceedingly unbecoming custom, in vogue in a certain portion of his charge, of passing a bottle of whiskey around among the men at funerals, just before starting with the corpse to the burial.

Having been appointed by the Synod to engage in some missionary and other work for the Church, he preached his farewell sermon at Boalsburg May 31, 1832. He afterwards rose to considerable prominence in the Church.

Immediately in the month of June he was succeeded by the Rev. Peter S. Fisher, who, within a year, added the Aaronsburg congregation to this already large and laborious field, involving an amount of hardship and privation, of which it is hard to form a just conception. He was almost constantly in the saddle, preaching the Gospel not only on Sundays, but frequently also on week days. He was not satisfied to minister only to established congregations; but in school houses and elsewhere, wherever he could get a hearing, he preached the unsearchable riches of Christ. Such, by the blessing of God, was his success that he not only organized, but also laid the foundation for the organization of other congregations. From time to time it became necessary to form other pastoral charges and to call in other laborers. Thus at the close of his pastorate here the field which he alone originally occupied, was so extended and numerically increased, that there were then five pastoral charges with 21 congregations, five of which he himself had organized, having a communicant membership of 1345.

The net gain in the Boalsburg congregation during his and Dr. Schenck's pastorate was about seventy-five communicants.

Rev. Fisher was an exceedingly genial man and, moreover, was highly esteemed as a good man. As a preacher he was plain, practical, thoroughly evangelical, intensely earnest and quite popular. Having received a call from a charge in Bucks county, Pa., he closed his pastorate here September 27, 1857.

On December 20th of the same year he was succeeded by Rev. William H. Groh. He was a young man and with but little experience, but considered himself fortunate to have had such efficient predecessors. They stood for educational religion, and he endeavored, as God gave him grace, to walk in their footsteps, in maintaining this time honored way of doing the Lord's work. In this, as in everything else calculated to promote the best interests of the Redeemer's Kingdom in their midst and abroad, he was generously sustained by the people entrusted to his spiritual care. It is believed that they not only increased in numbers, in material interests, in the spirit of Christian benevolence, but also in grace and in the knowledge of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

In 1859-60 the parsonage was built at an expense of $2200.00, of which amount St. John's congregation paid its proportionate share.

Early in 1860 it, in an amicable way, disposed of its interest in the old Union Church to the Lutheran congregation. And now with Philip Meyer, Jacob Meyer and Benjamin Stamm, as a building committee, erected St. John's church, which when completed was a very fine, churchly house of worship, at an expense of about $7000.00, not counting such labor and hauling as were done gratuitously. The cornerstone of this edifice was laid on Aug. 11, 1861, and the dedication took place on May 18, 1862.

In the year 1868 its fine pipe organ was procured at a cost of $2200.00, and it was dedicated on October 11th of the year named. On Saturday evening prior to the dedication when the church was crowded, right in the midst of divine services, Mr. Joseph Meyer, the organist, at whose instance it was procured, was smitten down by heart disease to which he was subject, as it were in the twinkling of an eye. Great was the consternation and sorrow when it was said: Joseph Meyer is dead! But sad as it was, it is believed, that he was called from the worshiping assembly below to join the hosts above in singing the Songs of Moses and the Lamb.

For further results of the pastorate of Rev. Wm. H. Groh the following statistics are submitted:

Number of communicants Jan. 1, 1858	95
Added by confirmation during pastorate	206
Added by certificate and renewal of faith	190
Total number of additions	396
Number of communicants April 1, 1889	170
Net gain of communicants during pastorate	75
Infant and adult baptisms, about	250
Funerals	160
Marriages	75

About July 1st, 1889, Rev. A. A. Black, the present pastor, became Rev. Groh's successor in the Boalsburg charge.

By his consistant walk, his earnest evangelical preaching, his judicious pastoral work, and his efficiency in the catechetical class, he has, by the blessing of the great Head of the Church, been quite successful in promoting the good work of the Lord, in all its various departments, as his statistics of St. John's congregation, which are herewith submitted will more fully and definitely show:

Record of St. John's church, July, 1889, to July, 1902—13 years:

Membership in 1889	159
Membership in 1902	234
Gain	75
Baptisms	145
Confirmations	113
By certificate and renewal of faith	99
Funerals	70
Benevolent contributions	$4,818.00
Congregational contributions	7,093.00
Marriages	43

"Last winter an infant child of mine had croup in a violent form," says Elder John W. Rogers, a Christian Evangelist, of Filley, Mo. "I gave her a few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and in a short time all danger was past and the child recovered." This remedy not only cures croup, but when given as soon as the symptoms appear, will prevent the attack. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table in effect May 25, '02.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON. EASTWARD

7.37 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.12 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.25 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

3 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.54 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.3 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 921 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 52	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 56	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m, and 807 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.26 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.55 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.28 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.57 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

Long's Rummage Sale Continued!

Our sale has been so successful that we have decided to continue it indefinitely. Prices reduced on the following goods

WRAPPERS
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS
MEN'S SHIRTS
UNDERWEAR
GLOVES
BOOTS AND SHOES
OUTINGS
CALICOES
FLANNELETTS
WORSTED GOODS

BED BLANKETS 65C.

The nicest Bed Blankets in town, for the money—65 Cents per pair, white or colored.

5 AND 10-CENT COUNTERS.

We have replenished our 5 and 10-Cent Counters with a lot of new and useful articles, such as Brushes, Graniteware, Tinware, Glassware, Vases, Picture Frames, Handkerchiefs, Etc., Etc.

UMBRELLAS—Special sale of Umbrellas on Saturday.

C. P. LONG'S STORE

Aaronsburg.

Henry Krape, a student at Harrisburg, spent several days under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Phillips went to Coburn Sunday afternoon to attend communion services that were held in the Reformed church at that place.

Mrs. Miller and daughter, of Bellwood, spent a day last week as guests of James Weaver.

Rev. Holloway, of Bellefonte, occupied the pulpit in the Lutheran church Sunday evening.

Wm. Krape opened a jewelry shop in Israel Weaver's store room.

Mr. and Mrs. George Weaver visited friends at Feidler on Sunday.

Misses Tammie and Mazie Haffley visited friends at Boalsburg and vicinity over Sunday.

Mrs. Catherman and sons, of Millmont, spent a few days at the residence of Thomas Frank, on North 2nd street.

Rev. Wallace, Evangelical minister, of New Berlin, preached a very interesting sermon in the Evangelical church at this place Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Harvey Crouse is spending a few weeks with her parents at Winfield.

Harry Wyle &. Lloyd Kreamer, two expert painters, came home from Windber to vote. Lloyd returned again on Wednesday, while Harry expects to spend the winter with his family.

Misses Jennie Rupp and Nellie Weaver are visiting friends at State College.

E. R. Wolfe, teacher of the intermediate school, went to Wolfe's Store on Tuesday to cast his vote for Pattison.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Limbert attended the funeral of Daniel Roush at Madisonburg on Monday.

Clymer Stover, of Oak Grove, is spending a few days with his family.

Julia Kreamer spent a week with her sister at Pine Creek.

Henry Gilbert visited friends at Livonia over Sunday.

Colyer.

Jonas and Stephen Smith, who are employed on the street car line in Philadelphia, returned home Saturday for a short stay; they were accompanied by Miss Pearl Stanter, of Philadelphia, who will remain some time.

Miss Anna Mitterling, of Tusseyville was the guest of Miss Mary Moyer on Sunday.

S. T. N. Moore, county surveyor of Mifflin county, spent last week in Centre county, surveying land for Mr. Colyer at Linden Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bottorf transacted business at Bellefonte on Monday.

Some of the farmers in this section are through with their corn husking, others have not commenced.

Mrs. Wm. Reiber and daughters Claire and Blanche visited at the home of Milton Kline, at Centre Hall, several days last week.

Miss Cora Colyer, of Linden Hall returned home after spending a week with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Taylor.

Miss Sudie Bodtorf, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Bodtorf, left Monday morning for Jersey Shore, where she will remain two months visiting friends and relatives. Her brother, J. E. Bodtorf, is employed at that place as a delivery man in a large bakery.

Miss Nannie Meiss enjoyed a turkey dinner on Sunday at Thos. Fleisher's.

Harry McClellan and Wm. Fleisher purchased new buggies from C. W. Meyer, of Penn Hall.

Mrs. Jane Baney, of Howard, and Mrs. Annie Kritzer, of this place, visited at J. S. Housman's Sunday.

Farmers Mills.

A good many from this place were hunting the first day of the season. Be sure to look before you shoot.

The farmers in this section are hulling clover seed.

There is a good deal of soft corn this year, but it must go into the cribs, good or bad.

While crossing the bridge at the mill, in this place, with the engine owned by Charles Frazier and Wm. Cummings the bridge gave way breaking the engine badly and making it unfit for work.

Robert and Mervin Homan spent Sunday at the home of their parents.

James Scholl and daughter Sallie are slowly improving.

Mrs. Samuel Homan is able to be up and around.

Mrs. Julia Smith, who is visiting at the home of Samuel Homan, met with a severe accident Sunday. She spilt hot fat on her hands, burning them very badly.

John Spangler and Wm. Rickert Sunday were guests at the home of John Zellers.

W. C. Horner and family, of Colyer, visited in this place Sunday.

Daniel Jordan, of Colyer, and Geo. McMin, of Tusseyville, spent Sunday at Harvey Horner's.

John Zellers is proud of the little boy that arrived at their home a few days ago.

Wm. Scholl and daughter, of Centre Hall, Sunday called at the home of James Scholl.

John Hagen says business is brisk; lots of work.

Amos Dunkle, of Altoona, was in town Saturday evening. He expects to move here in the spring.

James McCool, of Spring Mills, is working for Miller Goodhart.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of sundry writs of Levari Facias, Fieri Facias, Venditioni Exponas, etc., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County, Pa., and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, Pa., on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1902,

at one o'clock, p. m., the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain messuage tenement and tract of land situate in the Township of Spring, County of Centre and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, on the west side of Logan's Branch near where the end of the Mountain road crosses the same, thence south 53 degrees west 66 perches to a pine, thence by lands late of Matthew Adams now of Miller north 41 1-2 degrees, west 51 1-2 perches to a post, thence north 52 degrees east 60 perches to the shore of the upper Forge Dam, thence by the several courses thereof to the place of beginning, containing 20 acres and allowance, be the same more or less, it being part of the Hugh Turner survey, commonly known as the Forge Tract of Valentine and Thomas.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Robert Valentine.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement, lot and piece of ground situate in the Township of Spring, in the County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stone corner, thence along land of Dennis Donahue or Miss Alice Kane North 27 degrees west 46 perches to stone, thence along land of Curtins south 33 degrees, west 32 perches to stones and corner; thence along land of same south 50 degrees east 38 perches to stones and corner, thence along land of the same north 31 degrees, east 11 6-10 perches to the place of beginning, containing five acres and thirty-four perches. It being the same tract of land which John Curtin and wife and others conveyed to Michael Dougherty party hereto by Deed dated the 10th day of July 1884. Thereon erected a dwelling house, stable, and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of Michael Dougherty.

ALSO

All that certain messuage tenement and lot of ground situate in Benner Township, Centre County and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by land of J. D. Shugert, on the east by land of J. D. Shugert, on the south by public road, and on the west by land of Sarah E. Schreffler, containing two acres more or less. Thereon erected a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James W. Houser.

ALSO

All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—Beginning at a stake, thence by land of Daniel Bartges south 67 1-2 degrees west 267 1-2 perches to to stones, thence by land of William Krise north 3 degrees east 42 perches to stone, thence south 2 1-2 degrees west 46 perches to a stone, thence along lands of William Weaver north 46 1-2 degrees west 54 perches to a stake, thence by land claimed by Wilson Beck north 64 1-4 degrees east 118 perches to post, thence south 21 degrees east 11 perches to stone, thence along land of Michael Ream et al north 72 1-2 degrees east 353 perches to stone, thence along land of Franklin Weaver south 23 degrees east 19 perches to stone, thence along land of Samuel Yearick south 21 degrees east 40 1-2 perches to stone, thence north 66 degrees east 80 perches to chestnut and thence along land of William Feidler south 3 degrees west 21 1-4 perches to the place of beginning, containing 156 acres and 45 perches neat measure.

ALSO

All those two certain lots or pieces of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows viz: The first beginning at a chestnut, thence south 21 degrees east 97 perches to a post, thence by land of the heirs of Henry Koftsker (now George Sheasley and William Feidler Estate,) north 64 degrees east 33 perches to a post, thence by land of William Feidler estate, south 23 degrees east 28 perches to stones, thence by land of Plotners Claim north 44 degrees east 38 perches to a post, thence north 47 degrees west 30 perches to a chestnut oak, thence north 56 degrees west 13 1-2 perches to a chestnut oak, thence north 21 degrees west 74 perches to stone by pine, thence south 64 1-2 degrees west 46 perches to the place of beginning, containing thirty acres neat measure. Thereon erected a dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings.

The second beginning at stones, thence along the above described tract of land south 45 degrees west 26 1-10 perches to stones, thence along land of John M. Housman south 26 degrees east 6 perches to stones, thence along land north 46 degrees west 26 1-10 perches to stones, thence along land of same north 26 degrees west 6 1-4 perches to the beginning, containing one acre of land be the same more or less.

ALSO

All that certain tract of land situate in Gregg Township, Centre County Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to wit:—On the north by land of James Crader, on the east by land of James Crader, on the south by land of William Feidler estate, David Musser, J. B. Fisher estate, and on the west by land of William Feidler estate, containing about 35 acres.

Seized, taken in execution, and to be sold as the property of James Crader.

TERMS—No deed will be acknowledged until purchase money be paid in full.

CYRUS BRUNGART,
Sheriff.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			June 23, 1900.	Read Up		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 00	†2 40	†6 50	..BELLEFNTE..	10 10	5 10	9 30
7 11	2 51	7 01	.....Nigh.....	9 57	4 57	9 17
7 16	2 56	7 06	.....Zion.....	9 51	4 51	9 11
7 23	3 03	7 13	...Hecla Park...	9 45	4 45	9 05
7 25	3 05	7 15	.....Dunkles.....	9 42	4 4[illegible]	9 02
7 29	3 09	7 19	..HUBLERSB'G..	9 38	4 39	8 58
7 33	3 13	7 23	...Snydertown...	9 34	4 35	8 54
7 35	3 15	7 25	....Nittany.....	9 31	4 32	8 51
7 37	3 17	7 27	.....Huston.....	9 28	4 29	8 48
7 41	3 21	7 31	.....LAMAR.....	9 25	4 26	8 45
7 43	3 23	7 33	...Clintondale...	9 22	4 23	8 42
7 47	3 27	7 37	..Krider's S'n g..	9 18	4 18	8 38
7 51	3 31	7 41	...Mackeyville...	9 13	4 13	8 33
7 57	3 37	7 47	..Cedar Springs..	9 07	4 07	8 27
8 00	3 40	7 50	.....Salona.....	9 05	4 05	8 25
8 05	3 45	7 55	..MILL HALL..	9 00	†4 00	†8 20
11 45	8 38		.....Jersey Shore.....	3 25		7
12 20	9 10		Arr. Wm'PO'T Lve	†2 50		†7
†12 29			Lve Arr.	2 30		
			(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 31			.....PHILA.....		†6 35	
10 40			.....NEW YORK.....		†4 25	
			(Via Philad.)			
p m	Ar			Lv	a m	

†Week Days.

10 10.....Ar New York.....Lv.....4 00
(Via Tamaqua)

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

Great Closing-Out Sale

In many lines in the ....

Garman Stock

Sale begins SATURDAY, NOV. 1 and lasts 10 Days.

Many Goods at
One-fourth
One-third
One-half
Regular Prices.

Large tickets will show Regular and Reduced Price.

GARMAN'S STORE.
Bellefonte, Pa.

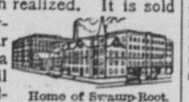
H. T. McIntyre, St. Paul, Minn., who has been troubled with a disordered stomach, says, "Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets do me more good than anything I have ever taken." For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy, The mild and the immediate effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.

Bargains = =

While our Bargain Counter has been well patonized, we still have some left that must go to make room for the Large Stock coming in.

Come while sizes are full.

Goods exchanged for Produce. . . .

C. A. KRAPE.

Fall and Winter GOODS

We are now ready with our new Fall and Winter Goods, and would kindly ask you to come and examine our new stock.

Latest styles in . . .

Dress Goods
Flannels
Outings, Etc.

A nice line of Ladies', Gents' and Children's Kid and Woolen Gloves and Mittens. A new assortment of Caps, Woolen Working Shirts, and many other things worth looking at

UNDERWEAR to suit all. A very fine assortment.

H. F. ROSSMAN, Spring Mills.

Acetylene Gas - - -

will light your
Homes
Churches
Stores
Offices

cheaper than Coal Oil by using the . . . . . .

Martindale Acetylene Generator.

For further information and reference address—

J. S. ROWE, Centre Hall.

Representing—
KINNER MAN'F'G Co., Warren, Pa.

Allow me to say a few words in praise of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I had a very severe cough and cold and feared I would get pneumonia, but after taking the second dose of this medicine I felt better, three bottles of it cured my cold and the pains in my chest disappeared entirely. I am most respectfully yours for health, RALPH S. MEYERS, 64-Thirty-seventh St., Wheeling, W. Va. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Good Horse Sense
teaches that glue and old eggs (used to glaze some coffees with) are not fit to drink.
Lion Coffee
is never glazed—it's pure, undoctored coffee.
The sealed package keeps it fresh and pure.

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 85, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under Act of Assembly in such case to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424, and to appear at November court, 1902 and answer the petition, and show cause why said mortgage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

NOTICE TO SATISFY MORTGAGE.—

DAVID BARR and REED BARR to LEWIS SWINEHART.	In the Court of Common Pleas of Centre County— No. 86, Nov. T., 1902.

To Lewis Swinehart or His Legal Representatives:—

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, under the Act of Assembly in such case, to show cause why you should not satisfy a certain mortgage in the sum of $750.00 recorded in Centre county, Pa., in mortgage book "D," page 424 and to appear at November court, 1902, and answer the petition and show cause why said morigage should not be satisfied of record.

CYRUS BRUNGART, Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 13, 1902.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of H. M. Cain, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. WM. M. GROVE.

Centre Hill,
MRS. CAROLINE CAIN,
Administrators. Spring Mills, Pa

PUBLIC SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT ¼ mile south east of Spring Mills, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 25. The undersigned, the surviving executor of Daniel R. Weaver, deceased, will sell the real estate of said decendant on the premises on the above date. The property consists of one acre and twelve perches of land, erected thereon a good two-story house and stable and other outbuildings. There is good fruit on the premises; also cistern and well of water.

GEORGE S. WEAVER,
Executor.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—THE undersigned, Executor of the estate of William Weaver, deceased, will sell on the premises of tract No. 2,

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1902, 1 P. M.

the following tracts of land:

No 1. Farm of 133 acres, located one mile north west of Farmers Mills, Pa., bounded by lands of G. D. Armbruster, W. F. Smith, John Weaver, John Taylor, Wm. Allison, W. A. Krise, and James Weaver, containing 133 acres and 156 perches. Thereon erected good two-story dwelling house, bank barn, implement shed, butcher's house, pig pen and outbuildings. A never failing spring of water near the house, large orchard of choice fruit, small fruit about the house. Farm in good state of cultivation; about 35 acres well timbered.

No. 2 was sold Oct 4.

Tract No. 3 is the undivided one-third of a tract adjoining tract No. 1, bounded by lands of W. A. Krise, Kryder, Miegle and Arney and C. Armbruster, containing 104 acres and 45 perches, more or less. Thereon erected new two-story dwelling house, bank barn almost as good as new, large building for handling peaches, etc. This property is known as the Weaver peach orchard, and has growing on it between 5000 and 6000 peach trees, together with a large variety of grapes and other fruit.

One-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, one-third in one year, and the balance in two years, with interest. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Returnable at argument court.

J. H RISHEL, Executor.
Farmers Mills, Pa.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.

Farm and woodland, well located, 160 acres, about 72 acres in good state of cultivation with running water in each field; about 375 fruit trees on property. New 9 room house with hard wood finish and 30 ft. porch. This property is in good condition; new out buildings, large bank barn, running water in each field, with well and running water at the house.

ALSO.

BRICK DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 10 rooms; well finished with hard wood; property all built within four years. Stable and out buildings.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 8 rooms.

ALSO.

FRAME DWELLING located in the village of Spring Mills, 5 rooms.

Terms of sale of above property will be made to suit purchaser, prefer having part investment remain in properties. Correspondence solicited, and will at any time, by due notice, arrange to have these properties shown to any one wishing to purchase property. After Jan. 1st, 1903 these properties will not be for sale.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale a splendid home opposite the Lamar railroad station, on the Central Railroad of Penn. The dwelling house has eleven rooms and is new, well finished and conveniently arranged, and is admirably located for a club or summer boarding house, being convenient to a fine stream of water and hunting ground.

Also coal yard and tressel and an established business in fuel.

Good water and fruit on the premises.

For further particulars address

JOHN SMITH,
Lamar, Pa.

CAUTION.—All persons are hereby cautioned that my wife, Lucy Breon, left my bed and board, without cause or provocation, and that no bills contracted by her, for board, clothing, shelter, or any purpose whatever, will be paid by me; and this shall be sufficient notice.

JACOB B. BREON.

Sale Register.

Thursday 1 p. m.—Dec. 13—Lydia Foust, at Potters Mills, household goods, one horse, road wagon, sleds, harness, hay, etc.

Saturday, at 1 p. m., November 8.—Lydia Gramley, one mile north of Spring Mills, household goods, dishes, stove, carpet, copper kettle, etc.

Wednesday, 10 a. m—November 12—George Gentzel, 1½ miles south west of Spring Mills, 5 work horses, 10 cows, 3 calves, bull, 3 brood sows, 4 shoats, a full line of farm implements, wagons, sleighs, corn-fodder crusher, harness for eight horses. Most of the cattle are thorough-bred Holstein and are in first class condition.

Wednesday—March 18—Howard Durst, stock and implements.

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

All the news of Centre county and Central Pennsylvania for $1.00.

KREAMER & SON.

A fine full line of . . .
LADIES' & MISSES' SHOES.

A Complete line . . . .
MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES.

Please do not forget our . .
FINE LINE OF CARPETS.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

Pittsburg Visible Typewriter

THE ONLY
Perfect Writing Machine made. . . . .
The writing is in Plain View of the Operator all the time.
Simplest and strongest construction, rapid action, easy touch, and adapted to all kinds of work.

Best for tabulating and invoice work.
Universal keyboard.
Removable type action.
Instantly cleaned.
Treble the life of any other machine for good, clean work.

Machines sold on easy payments to parties who can furnish good reference. Send for Catalogue.

Pittsburg Writing Machine Co.
208 Wood Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

C. J. FINKLE

Spring Mills, Pa.

New Store,

New Stock . . . . .

I will be pleased to have a call from all persons wishing to purchase goods in my line. . . . . .

DRY GOODS.
GROCERIES.
HARDWARE.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods, and at prices that will surprise you.

REGISTER'S NOTICE:—

The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office, for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors, and all others in any wise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre County for confirmation on Wednesday, the 26th day of November, A. D. 1902.

1. Final account of N. H. stone, Administrator of the estate of George N. Hale, deceased.

2. Account of Jane R. McCalmont, Executrix of etc., of Robert McCalmont, late of Bellefonte, Pa., deceased.

3. First and final account of James Harris, Administrator of Jane Harris, late of Bellefonte, deceased.

4. The final account of H. W. McCracken and John Wigton, Executors of Ann Oliver, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as filed by H. W. McCracken.

5. The account of John C. Nason, trustee appointed to sell the real estate of Thomas Nason, late of Rush township, deceased.

6. The first and final account of Richard Haworth, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits, which were of Andrew Robertson, late of the township of Rush, county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania deceased.

7. The first and final account of Frank K. Lukenbach, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of George S. Turner, late of the Borough of Philipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania, deceased.

8. The first and final account of L. H. Gettig, Administrator of etc., of Sarah Gettig, late of Spring township, deceased.

9. The first and final account of William E. Frank, Administrator of Abram Frank, deceased, late of the village of Point Lookout, in the county of Centre and State of Pennsylvania.

10. The first and final accounts of J. J. Kelley and Elizabeth Daley, Administrators of etc., of Catherine Strong, late of Boggs township, deceased.

11. Second account of John M. Long, Administrator d. b. n.—c. t. a. of Conrad Long, late of Howard township, deceased.

12. The third partial account of S. Peck, Executor of Henry Brown, late of Walker township, deceased.

13. The first and partial account of E. R. Williams, Guardian of William A. Donley, Martha D. Donley, Hattie A. Donley and Aaron Donley, minor children of John A. Donley and Mary Donley, and Wilmina Donley, late of Huston township, deceased.

14. Fourth annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased.

A. G. ARCHEY,
Register.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

HIGH GRADE . . .
MONUMENTAL WORK
in all kinds of
Marble AND Granite. Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

Duff's College

Has unsurpassed facilities for giving a Business Education, and placing Students when trained. Circulars on application.

P. DUFF & SONS, Pittsburg, Pa.

"POWER OF A GREAT IDEAL"

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor Evangelist.

A Beautiful Sermon on the Comfort and Happiness of Having an Ideal to Anchor One to the Better Things of Life,

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, who has recently resigned the pastorate of the Fourth Presbyterian Church in this city in order to devote himself to evangelistic work, has prepared the following sermon for the press. It is entitled "The Power of a Great Ideal," and was preached from the text, "I have set the Lord always before me; because He is at my right hand, I shall not be moved." Psalm 16: 8

If you look at the top of this Psalm you will read the Michtam of David. There are differences of opinion as to the meaning of this expression. Some have said that it means victory, and this would seem to be true, since there is a particular Psalm bearing the same title, whose subject matter is on various themes, but all of which end in triumph. Psalm 56, "Thou hast delivered my soul from death;" Psalm 57, "My heart is fixed, I will sing and give praise:" Psalm 58, "There is a reward for the righteous:" Psalm 59, "God is my defense and the God of my mercy;" Psalm 60, "Through God we shall do valiantly."

There are others who say that the expression means golden, and so we might infer from the margin, which means that it is worthy of being written in letters of gold, and may have been in some conspicuous place in the temple. At any rate we know that its truth is better than gold, yea, than much fine gold. There are still others who declare that its meaning is precious, and certain it is that it is a precious privilege to walk with Christ ever before us.

"So on I go, not knowing,
I would not if I might,
I'd rather walk in the dark with God,
Than go alone in the light.
I'd rather walk by faith with Him,
Than go alone by sight."

Some teachers say that the meaning of the expression is secret, and what follows it is hidden truth. Certainly it is true that the "secret of the Lord is with them that fear Him," and there is a secret place of the Most High. The first is learned when we walk with Him, the second is reached at the end of the journey. But if you put all these interpretations together you have the golden Psalm of the precious secret, which would seem to be a fitting introduction to all that follows. This Psalm is about Christ. We know it, because Peter said, "For David speaketh concerning Him. I foresaw the Lord always before my face; for He is on my right hand, that I should not be moved." Acts 2: 25. If David could have strength by looking forward to Christ, what may I not have as I look back at His history and life in the power of His presence by the Holy Spirit.

I.

It is the instinct of a human soul to have an ideal. Every child has. The boy longs to be like his father. The girl has a desire to resemble her mother. What a responsibility rests upon each. Men and women have whether they will acknowledge it or not. They long to be like some one else. The musician has his Mendelssohn, the poet his Shakespeare, the artist his Da Vanci, the preacher his Spurgeon. David knew this and so he said, "I have set the Lord always before me; because He is at my right hand, I shall not be moved." To imitate any one else in the world is to become ridiculous, but it is remarkable that people all over the world may seek to imitate Christ and be the better for it. Let it be noted that this is a definite experience or conclusion which David has reached. I insist upon the definition of it because it is scriptural. Notice Romans 6: 13, "Neither yield ye your members as instruments of unrighteousness unto sin, but yield yourselves unto God, as those that are alive from the dead, and your members as instruments of righteousness unto God." And also Romans 12: 1, "I beseech you therefore, brethren, be the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." The tense of the verbs in both verses indicate definite action. It is really putting one's self over into the keeping and control of Christ.

A man has a threefold nature, spirit, soul and body, and in this order. I Cor. 6: 20, "For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body and in your spirit, which are God's." Romans 13: 1, "Let every soul be subject to the higher powers. For there is no power but of God: the powers that be are ordained of God." Romans 12: 1, "I beseech you, therefore, brethren, by the mercies of God, that ye present your bodies a living sacrifice, holy, acceptable unto God, which is your reasonable service." All of which indicate that He will fill the spirit, inspire the soul and control the body if given the right to do it. Then everything has become sacred in our lives and living itself is a sacrament. I do not much believe in the world's division of all things into sacred and secular, for all things ought to be sacred to the child of God, and all days ought to be holy, and they would be did we but live in the spirit of the text. Some people meet temptation and fly to Him. It is infinitely better to fly to Him and then meet trial in whatever form it may come. There is great power in the word "because" in the text. This is not just a flash of an experience, it is the deliberate outcome of a long and varied retrospect, and will not in any true sense be before our face until we set Him there. It is first decision and then practice, and the text must become the habit of our lives. It certainly was in the experience of David, for he said, "I have set the Lord always before me." There are certain Old Testament characters which furnish us an illustration of this text.

First, Abraham. Christ said it, John 8: 56, "Your father, Abraham, rejoiced to see my day, and he saw it, and was glad." The Scribes and Pharisees about Him when He spoke of Abraham answered with a sneer, and the Jews said, John 8: 57, "Then said the Jews unto Him, Thou art not yet fifty years old, and hast Thou seen Abraham?" When the answer of our Master was, John 8: 58, "Jesus said unto them, Verily, Verily, I say unto you, before Abraham was, I am."

There is something pathetic about these words of the Jews, "Thou art not yet fifty years old." In fact, He was only about thirty. His face must have been marked with pain and suffering. How old is He, do you ask? There are different ways of answering. By the record He was thirty; in looks He must have been a thousand; according to His work He is ages old. The inspiration of Abraham's life was that the Lord was ever before Him. Genesis 12: 1, We deny ourselves for success in business, apparently little caring whether this business will help or hinder us in spiritual development. See the lesson in Lot's case. He pitched his tent toward Sodom and then moved into the city. His family became identified with the life of the city, and he a part of its government. In the end of the story he has lost his power to witness, all his property, his political position, his influence over men, over his own family, and even with God. Abraham was very different. God choose for him. Genesis 13: 14-15, "And the Lord said unto Abraham, after that Lot was separated from him, Lift up thine eyes and look from the place where thou are northward, and southward, and eastward, and westward. For all the land which thou seest, to thee will I give it, and to thy seed forever." How like this is to our own inheritance. Ephesians 3: 17-19, "That Christ may dwell in your hearts by faith; that ye being rooted and grounded in love may be able to comprehend with all saints what is the breadth, and length, and depth, and height; and to know the love of Christ, which passeth knowledge, that ye might be filled with all the fulness of God." The story is told of a man who was confined in a prison cell. Being an artist his paints and brushes were given him, and on the wall of the cell he painted the picture of the cross with Christ on it. Over the cross he painted the word love, at the top and the bottom of the cross the words height and depth, at the cross beams the words length and breadth, and indeed, it is true that no one ever quite appreciates what the love of God is to him until he has this picture of the cross clearly in mind.

Have you ever noticed the differences in the ending of the lives of Abraham and Lot? Lot's story is written in Genesis 19. It is an awful picture. His wife is taken from him, his daughters are disgraced and he is in despair, while with Abraham the picture is exactly the opposite, and to my mind is most beautiful. Genesis 25: 7-8, "And these are the days of the years of Abraham's life which he lived, an hundred three-score and fifteen years. Then Abraham gave up the ghost and died in a good old age, an old man, and full of years, and was gathered to his people."

Second. Moses was an illustration of the text. In Hebrews 11: 27, "He endured as seeing Him who is invisible. That explains the mystery of the burning bush and this vision of Christ explains how it was that when your hope seemed to be consumed and the dearest plan of your life was burned as in the fire, you rejoiced. David has learned the secret of happy living when he says in the text, "I have set the Lord always before me; because He is at my right hand, I shall not be moved." This vision enabled Moses to surmount every difficulty. What did he care that the mountains were on every side, certain of the Egyptians behind him and the Red Sea before him. He marched like a conqueror until the water parted in advance of him and dry shod he went over to the other side. But such pictures as these have been realized in our day when men have passed through Red Seas of difficulty where other men of the world have gone down in defeat and all "because they endured as seeing Him who is invisible."

Third, our Saviour is an illustration. He always set God before Him. As He came into the world He said, "Lo, I come to do Thy will;" as He sat on the well curb of Jacob's well, "My meat is to do the will of Him that sent Me;" as He bowed in Gethsemane, "Not My will, but Thine be done." At the beginning of His ministry, in the midst of it and near to its close He gave forth the same music. What a life it was.

"The strong man's strength to toil for Christ,
The fervent preacher's skill,
I sometimes wish, but better far,
To be just what God wills.

No service in itself is small,
None great though earth it fill,
But that is small that seeks its own,
That great which seeks God's will."

Fourth. Paul was certainly an illustration of the spirit of our text. He caught that vision in the sky as he made his way to Damascus and he never forgot it. He said truthfully, "I was not disobedient unto the heavenly vision." This made him insensible to his surroundings. There is really nothing more pathetic than his renumeration of his trials. II Cor. 11: 24-27, "Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day I have been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren; in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." And yet here he says, "I have learned with whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content. He was with Paul to the very end. II Timothy 4: 7-8, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing."

That was the secret of his victorious life, and that the secret of his triumphant death.

II.

If He is before me no path is too hard for me to travel, since He walks in every way in which He would have me go; nor shall I ever walk in darkness, for "He is the light of the world, and in Him is no darkness at all," nor shall I ever be moved. Have you never noticed the differences between the second and sixth verses in the Sixty-second Psalm. The second verse reads, "He only is my rock and my salvation; He is my defense; I shall not be greatly moved." And the sixth is the same with the exception of one word. "He only is my rock and salvation; He is my defense; I shall not be moved." That word is "greatly." There is deep meaning in the omission of "greatly." Confidence has grown evidently. In the first, hope was that the waiting heart should not be much shaken, that the tottering fence should not be quite thrown down; the second is that it shall not be shaken at all.

III.

He is before me in all experiences, whether of sorrow or of joy, but since men are born unto trouble as the sparks fly upward it is well to remember that He is before us in suffering. There never has been a heart ache on the part of any of His followers that the pain did not reach Him, and He had fellowship with us in our sufferings, as we are privileged to do in His. He shall be with us even in death.

"Since Jesus is mine I'll not fear undressing,
But gladly put off these garments of clay,
To die in the Lord is a covenant blessing,
Since Jesus to glory, thro' death led the way."

IV.

It is an awful thing for a life not to have the helpful presence of God.

"Oh to have no hope in Jesus,
How dark this world would be."

One of the ocean dangers that captains fear almost more than anything else is the danger of coming in contact with a "derelict," as a ship abandoned at sea is called. There are now supposed to be about thirty of such vessels floating about at the will of the currents in the Atlantic waters. They are without pilot, have neither crew nor rudder, are bound nowhere and carry no cargo to any port. One of them, which has a cargo of mahogany on board, and is level with the water's edge, has been drifting about since March, 1891.

The perils of collision at sea have been reduced since the steamship companies adopted what is known as the lane routes. Now the route a steamer follows after leaving New York is fifty miles away from the route taken by steamers bound west. One steamer, therefore, is little likely to meet another and come into collision with her. But these abandoned ships, not being under control, and carrying no lights, are a continual source of danger. The Gulf Stream carries them northward and then eastward, and the captains of incoming ships have warned the Government of their whereabouts. One of them has been cut in two and the two halves are drifting in company.

There is scarcely any peril of the sea which is so terrible to the mariner. No sound will reveal their nearness, no temperature of air or wave will make known their approach. Though it carry no guns a "derelict" is often a more deadly enemy than a man-of-war.

The ship that steers for no port can only have one influence, and that is to be a stumbling block in the way to send other ships to the bottom of the ocean. God help us that not one of us may become a spiritual "derelict." God pity that man who has pushed God out of his life and goes along in his journey to eternity, not only having sorrow in his own soul, but standing in the way of the progress of others.

FAVORITE ROYAL PERFUMES.

Alone among royalty the Czarina is a great lover of scents, but she has no particular favorite and tries all the bottles that are sent for her appreciation. The German Empress is faithful to "new mown hay," which is made for herself alone in a special manner under the form of scent, soap and toilet water. The young Queen of Italy is very mysterious about the perfume she uses, which is prepared by the princely hands of Milena of Montenegro.

THE BEAUTY SLEEP.

If women only realized the beneficial effect of sleep at the proper time they would indulge more often in nature's sweet restorer, that is so necessary to beauty and health.

Our grandmothers said that an hour's sleep before midnight was better than two hours' sleep after midnight, and any person can test the truth of this by indulging in an hour's sleep before the clock strikes twelve. Many women indulge in an afternoon nap; this is a very good theory, but does not compare with the one that advocates retiring before midnight.

GIRLS IN GAMES.

Choose any of the games in which women are interested, and it would be possible to detect deteriorating influences in those who devote to them a disportionate amount of enthusiasm and energy. It is this all absorbing tendency of modern games, far more than the mere effect physically or morally of any one game, that is to be deprecated. In athletics, as formerly in book learning, women especially require to aim at a sense of proportion, and that consciously before the best results can be obtained. Athleticism among women is without doubt a reaction from the ideals of the blue-stocking.—London Lady's Field.

SMART WOMEN.

In these days women are taking up and entering new fields of labor every day. But it was left to Cleveland women to form the first insurance firm in this country. There have been many women agents, but Mrs. Agnes B. Bibson and Miss Blanche F. Ashley have gone a step further. They have opened an office for themselves, and gone to work as a separate and distinct firm, doing business for themselves, and doing a lucrative one as well. Naturally, neither of the partners was a novice in the business. They were experienced business women, who saw an opening to a larger field of work and took it.

A DISENGAGED GIRL.

May not go unchaperoned to any place of entertainment—concerts, theatres, or exhibitions.

May not accept expensive presents from a man to whom she is not engaged or who is bound to another girl.

May not receive gentlemen visitors in her mother's absence, or take walks or drives with them unless they are relatives or old friends of the family.

May not, under any circumstances, call at the house of a bachelor, this being one of the greatest breaches of etiquette.

May not show encouragement to a man unless very sure that his feeling for her is something more than friendship; otherwise her advances would be unmaidenly.

FALL NECKWEAR.

In fall neckwear many cape effects are shown with long or medium streamers, and made broad and flat over the shoulders, on a foundation of satin or some other firm material. Lace is much used on these capes, being frequently applied in several rows, one appliqued on top of the other. The standard materials, chiffon and mousseline, are also used as much as ever. The necks of many of these boas are finished with a narrow, gathered ribbon or an edge of puffed chiffon. Many accordion-plaited effects are to be seen in the ends, and sometimes the latter are covered with a very loose network of ribbons. In others plaited material is used with velvet streamers.

TO DESCEND TO WOMEN.

The peerages of England bid fair in the future to descend in the female line as well as the male. As in the case of Lord Wolsely and Lord Roberts, the peerage of Lord Kitchener was granted with remainder to daughters. This has become so general a rule nowadays that it is possible the near future may see it rendered universal. Lately some of the Scottish peerages were almost the only titles that descended in the female line. The late Queen Victoria greatly favored the continuance of peerages through daughters, and the king displays a similar spirit. Among recent peerages that have been granted this special remainder are the Dukedom of Fife and the baronies of Burton and Strathcona.

ELABORATE CORSETS.

The newer corsets are of the thinnest material, and for this there are several stuffs that feel like silk, wear well and are really no heavier than silk. They can be bought in the pale tones, and for two or three dollars one can get as good a corset as cost three times as much a few years ago. Those who fancy the handsomely figured corsets and cannot buy them can imitate the French method, which is embroidering them by hand.

A delightful little set, a corset and a corset cover, was embroidered in pansies. The corset cover was a very short bolero, little more than a pair of armholes. This was embroidered in purple wash pansies; then came the corset, embroidered to match, and apparently taking up the pattern where the other left off.

TO KEEP CORSETS SHAPELY.

Some clever woman has suggested a remedy for the corset that has lost its shapely lines and consequently allows the figure to droop into lines that are anything but graceful. She says that every woman who does not feel quite ready from a financial point of view to buy a new corset should simply turn her corset inside out, putting a fold of soft cloth over the hooks so that they will not wound the tender flesh. If worn in this way for a few days they will regain much of their shapeliness and will hold it for at least a fortnight longer.

This method could not be used on all corsets, especially in those coming up very high, but on the lower forms where there is less curve to the whalebones the experiment will meet with success.

Now, when everyone's clothes are getting at the tag end from summer wear and tear, every little economy counts.

SCHOOLGIRL GOWNS.

Fashion gives some pretty gowns to the sixteen-year-old schoolgirl this fall. Some of the prettiest are the plain dresses of dark blue and white shepherds plaid, made after models known as the shirtwaist gown and relieved at the wrist and throat with narrow turnback red silk cuffs and collar. A slender red silk belt with a brass bit fastening a little red silk watch fob to match with a gilt stirrup fora charm, will make a delightful gift for the going-away schoolgirl.

A pretty gown which is part of the wardrobe being prepared for girls going to attend college this fall is of russet brown veiling, elaborately tucked and strapped with silk of the same color, and hung over a slip skirt of brownish red silk. The stock, cuffs and vest are touched with gold lace over saffron-colored silk. Down either side of the front outside the gold lace little clusters of buttons are set like bunches of berries, the clusters connected with a vinelike cord of brown silk.

THE PAJAMA GIRL.

It is safe to predict that women will eventually take to wearing pajamas and do away with nightgowns altogether, for nothing more comfortable can be imagined than these garments that were at first supposed to be the exclusive property of the masculine gender.

One of the surprising things about pajamas is that no matter how tall a girl may be they make her look like a little girl.

The feminine pajama trousers, while apparently cut exactly like a man's, are really sloped in over the hips in order to do away with any unnecessary fulness.

The newest feature in pajamas is presented in the trim trouser legs, which are sufficiently loose and long to be comfortable, having at the extreme bottom a fold of white fabric rolled up in a very piquant mannish fashion.

This clever idea does away with the unfinished effect that is such an unattractive feature, and the jaunty little roll makes the feet seem all the smaller.—New York Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

The shaped belts of green suede are holding their own.

Polished belts in all the popular shades are the fancy of the moment.

Black over silver with embroidered pink roses makes a very pretty gown.

White cheviot waists embroidered in colored cotton and silks are very pretty and new.

Handsome patterns of double width embroidered batiste are selling for the traditional song.

The oddest idea in the 'touch of black" fancy appears on batiste gowns that have the hem of black.

Plain silk petticoats in colors of green, blue, cherry and cardinal are being trimmed with festoons of lace.

The newest thing used for foundation dresses under sheer mouselines is chameleon silk in all the pale shades

Corsage decorations of satin and lace made so as to simulate different flowers are among the newest things.

Wrist bags of green moire, with mountings of French gilt are very much cheaper than heretofore, and are just as much in vogue as ever.

Most hats are more or less on turban lines.

Soft heavy cords are put in the edge of taffeta slip skirts of the best dresses.

Heavy antique looking buttons in silver and gilt are very smart.

Very long tabs distinguish the fronts of the new blouses.

Plaited fish-tail shapes serve at the back as coat-tails.

Flexible braid much curled, like running chirography, is in vogue.

Frauds in Pharmacy.

Adder oil and viper oil are usually counterfeited by mixing one part of skunk oil and three parts of lard oil. Some unspecified fish oil is generally substituted for catfish oil, eel oil, pickerel oil, sturgeon oil, crocidile oil and alligator oil. Even the fabled mermaid has her oil, usually made most unromantically, by mixing equal parts of cocoanut oil and lard oil and flavoring the mixture with cod liver oil.

In a village in Gloucestershire, England, there is an old woman who has been a letter-carrier for sixty years.

For the Household.

SOME SIMPLE REMEDIES.

Vinegar and salt will clean the black rust off sheet-iron frying pans, but they should be thoroughly scoured afterward with sand and soap.

A simple cement for broken china or earthenware is made of powdered quicklime, sifted through a coarse muslin bag over the white of an egg.

Ink spots may be taken out of wood by a mixture of oxalic acid and water rubbed on with a cloth.

When it becomes necessary to wash the baby carriage put a tablespoonful of salt into lukewarm water and use this in connection with sand soap and a small scrubbing brush. The salt prevents the reeds from turning yellow.

Add a little salt to stove polish and it will not rub off so easily. A teaspoonful of powdered alum mixed in it gives a fine lustre.

When dampening clothes for ironing, the water should be as hot as the hand can bear. It is not necessary to use so much water as it is when the water is cold.

To wash wicker chairs when soiled, use strong brine.

Ribbons and silks should be put away in brown paper, as the chloride of lime used in manufacturing white paper produces discoloration.

For cleaning tinware there is nothing better than dry flour applied with a newspaper. First wash in hot soapsuds, wipe thoroughly dry and then scour with the flour and a well-crumpled paper.

Boots and shoes may be rendered permanently waterproof by soaking them for some hours in thick soap water. A fatty acid is forced in the leather by the soap which makes it impervious to water.

Leather satchels may be cleaned with a sponge dipped in warm water, in which a little oxalic acid has been dissolved.—Philadelphia Press.

ONE MORNING'S WORK.

Before a housekeeper can heed the admonition to "make every step count" processes must be clear and theories established by experience. Order and method, too, are prime requisites of speed and until they are attained lost minutes will multiply into hours. The task described by Mary Moody Pugh under the head "A Morning with My Gas Stove in Preserving Time," in the American Kitchen Magazine, would be entirely possible to the woman who had acquired all these qualities.

It was Wednesday, with a crate of peaches, half a bushel of tomatoes, and a basket of wild plums to be preserved, and the midweek baking to do.

At half-past 7 the bread was made up and set to rise in the double pan, needing no further attention until ready to work down. While the dishes were being washed, and the kitchen put in order, the plums were washed, covered with water and returned to the stove to cook for jelly.

The peaches and tomatoes were taken out on the porch, pared, and put in jars, ready to place on a rack in the boiler, and be left to cook three hours; over the remaining burner, vinegar for spiced cucumbers was boiled, two jars were filled and labeled, ready for the fruit cupboard.

By this time the juice was ready to be strained from the plums, and be returned to the stove to boil for twenty minutes, the pulp being put through the fruit press for butter, which was allowed to cook slowly over the simmering burner, and only an occasional stir was necessary to prevent sticking.

At 9:30 the bread was kneaded down, and the sugar, which had been heating in the oven, was added to the boiling juice; ten minutes after, one dozen glasses of rich red jelly with a flavor of the wild woods were cooling on the window sill.

It was now time to turn attention to the baking while the fruit in the boiler steamed away and the butter slowly simmered. As I waited for the bread to double its bulk a dish of apples for next morning's breakfast, an apple cobbler for dinner, a meat pie from the leftovers of yesterday's roast, and a loaf of gingerbread were prepared for the oven; while they baked the bread was moulded into the pans, and, by the time the oven was empty, was raised, ready to slip in.

When the clock struck 12 I had as the result of my morning's labor.

Six half gallon jars of whole tomatoes.
Six one quart jars of peaches syrup.
Two jars of spiced cucumbers.
Two jars of plum butter.
One dozen glasses of jelly.
Five loves of bread.
One loaf of gingerbread.
A meat pie.
An apple cobbler.
A dish of baked apples.

All of this was accomplished with comfort on an August morning which would have been impossible with anything but a gas stove.

I do not hesitate to say that for cleanliness, comfort and convenience nothing equals a gas stove in preserving or at any other time.

Not Far Enough.

Tress—I don't like Jack Hansom's ways at all. He's always trying to kiss me.

Jess—Oh, come now! You know you can't imagine anything nicer than to have him kiss you.

Tess—Exactly. But, as I tell you, he's always trying, and that's all.—Philadelphia Press.

Mystery.

Mystery makes exciting romance; solving it makes dull history.—New York Press.

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

News Happenings of Interest Gathered From All Sources.

Pensions granted.—George Mollinger, Reynoldsville, $6; Jasper M. Hathaway, Avenue, $10; James L. Garrison, Sand Rock, $10; John P. Doane, Mills, $12; Bethel W. Bradley, Rome, $30; William Smiley, Elmwood City, $17; John C. Moore, Huntington, $10; Elijah Rhodes, Palmatier, $12; Charles Tuxford, Freeport, $10; Abaham Smith, Altoona, $12; John N. Coleman, Youngsville, $12; Jacob J. Ely, Birchardville, $14; William Durno, Pittsburg, $8; Marcus Williams, Lawrenceville, $12; Hillis McKown, Pittsburg, $8; Hattie Walley, Tillersburg, $12; Rosana Smith, Driftwood, $12; Catherine E. Walrath, Edinboro, $8; Frederick A. Gades, Natrona, $8; Francis V. Evans, St. Clair, $8; William Gerst, Bellevue, $6; William H. Henry, Mifflintown, $12; Samuel J. McConnell, Wertzville, $12; George Fisher, Great Belt, $8; Anthony Gouker, Dunbar, $14; Hiram Baker, Somerset, $17; Henry W. Hoak, Beaver Falls, Marcus Martin, Elizabeth, $12; Chas. Taylor, Philipsburg, $10; Gawin A. McLean, Indina, $6; Luther S. Collins, East Charleston, $10; Thomas R. Luckhardt, Plumville, $17.

In a fire which started in the merchant tailoring establishment of Nathan Cohen at Salem, Mr. Cohen was seriously burned. The flames were confined to the second floor, but the stocks of Edward Rowe, furniture dealer, and L. Koester, clothing merchant, were badly lamaged by water.

There was a happy reunion at New Castle between George F. Steahlin, supposed to have been killed in a battle of the Civil War, and his cousin, J. A. Steahlin. George is now a resident of Orwigsburg, Pa., and went to New Castle to attend the reunion of the Seventh Pennsylvania cavalry. By accident J. A. Steahlin, who supposed his cousin dead, met him.

A disastrous fire occurred at Washington, when the residence of George G. Hallam and the residence and barn of J. W. Lanham, in the Sixth ward, were almost totally destroyed with their contents. The fire started in the Lanham barn by some boys with matches. The straw quickly ignited and the barn, burning rapidly set fire to the Lanham residence, a large brick structure, and spread to the Hallam residence, which was soon a mass of flames.

The Shenango valley, notably the New Castle-West Pittsburg district, is to have a belt line providing present plans are carried out. The Baltimore and Ohio is the principal company interested, but the road will no doubt be used by the Pennsylvania and the Pittsburg and Lake Erie, but not by the Wabash. It may be so constructed as to block the Pittsburg, Lisbon and Western from an entrance to New Castle.

The Methodist Protestant congregation at Beaver Falls will erect a new church building to cost $20,000.

The eighty-third Pennsylvania volunteer regiment held its annual reunion at Cambridge Springs.

While little Ethel Dahlstorm, of Johnstown, was playing with matches during her mother's absence, she ignited her clothing and was burned to death.

Rev. J. A. Marquis, who is to leave the Westminster Presbyterian congregation at Greensburg to accept a call to Redlands, Cal., was presented with a purse containing $510 by his congregation.

The third annual Pennsylvania Congress of Mothers was held in Pittsburg with a large attendance. Mrs. Frederick Scheff, of Philadelphia, the president, responded to cordial greetings which were extended. Mrs. W. H. Lippincott, first vice-president, of West Chester, presented a resolution favoring the establishment of a periodical to be the organ of the National Mothers' Congress. The resolution was adopted and $50 was pledged to the project. Other States are expected to take similar action. The following Committee on Resolutions was named: Chairman, Mrs. P. B. Lightner, Williamsport; Mrs. E. A. Woods, Pittsburg; Mrs. McFarland, Germantown; Mrs. Guernsey, Philadelphia; Mrs. E. B. O'Neil, Allegheny. Among the Eastern delegates are Mrs. Herman M. Bekey, Mrs. Deborah Lowery and Mrs. C. Chapman, from the Philadelphia Mothers' Club; Mrs. John B. Otto, of the Mothers' and Teachers' Club, of Williamsport, and Mrs. J. M. Umbremkem, of the Pottsville Mothers' Club.

While James Reigle, of New Oxford, lay asleep the other night, a lighted oil stove in his room began to smoke and when his room was entered next morning he was found dead, having been smothered.

Michael Thompson walked into the Windsor hotel dining room at Altoona and practically took possession until arrested and locked up at the police station. Shortly after being placed in a cell he set fire to the bunk cushion in an endeavor to make things disagreeable for the officers in charge. The prisoners sounded an alarm and a hose was turned into Thompson's cell extinguishing the fire and also Thompson's desire to make trouble. He was sent to jail.

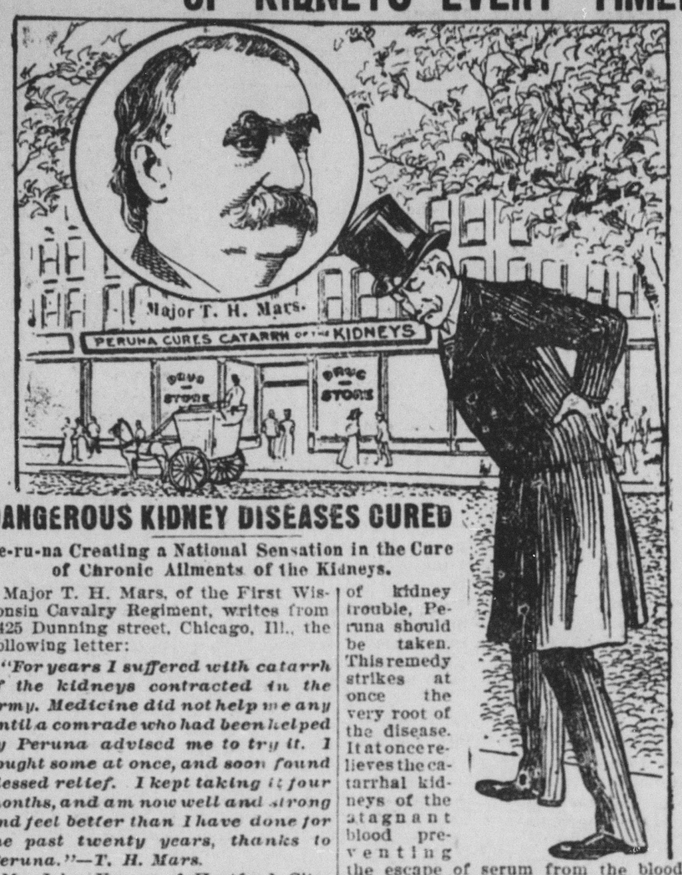
Contractor Simon Sadler, of New Kensington, is lying at Newlinsburg with his skull fractured in two places, and the surgeon in attendance holds out but little hopes for his recovery. Sadler is engaged in erecting a county bridge at Newlinsburg. He went to Wilmerding and took back an unknown colored man to go on the work. While passing through a woods the negro struck Sadler over the head several times with a club. After Sadler was clubbed into unconsciousness he was robbed of all his money and a gold watch. The colored man was traced to Wilmerding by Constable Meerhoff, where all trace of him was lost.

A unique wedding occurred at Washington, when Lee Williams, colored, and Mrs. Emma Hilton, a white woman, both of near Finleyville, were married in the county jail. The ceremony was performed by Justice of the Peace E. H. Prewitt and was witnessed by all the female prisoners.

The 2-year-old child of John Walters, of Tarr station, Westmoreland county, was killed by a street car.

A. C. Michler, a miner, was held up by negro highwaymen at Volant and when he attempted to escape was shot in the head and seriously wounded.

PE-RU-NA CURES CATARRH OF KIDNEYS EVERY TIME.



DANGEROUS KIDNEY DISEASES CURED

Pe-ru-na Creating a National Sensation in the Cure of Chronic Ailments of the Kidneys.

Major T. H. Mars, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry Regiment, writes from 1425 Dunning street, Chicago, Ill., the following letter:

"For years I suffered with catarrh of the kidneys contracted in the army. Medicine did not help me any until a comrade who had been helped by Peruna advised me to try it. I bought some at once, and soon found blessed relief. I kept taking it four months, and am now well and strong and feel better than I have done for the past twenty years, thanks to Peruna."—T. H. Mars.

Mr. John Vance, of Hartford City, Ind., says: "My kidney trouble is much better. I have improved so much that everybody wants to know what medicine I am using. I recommend Peruna to everybody, and some have commenced to use it. The folks all say that if Dr. Hartman's medicine cures me it must be great."—John Vance.

Mr. J. Brake, of Petrolea, Ontario, Canada, writes: "Four years ago I had a severe attack of Bright's disease, which brought me so low the doctor said nothing more could be done for me. I began to take Peruna and Manalin, and in three months I was a well man, and have continued so ever since."—J. Brake.

At the appearance of the first symptom of kidney trouble, Peruna should be taken. This remedy strikes at once the very root of the disease. It at once relieves the catarrhal kidneys of the stagnant blood preventing the escape of serum from the blood. Peruna stimulates the kidneys to excrete from the blood the accumulating poison, and thus prevents the convulsions which are sure to follow if the poisons are allowed to remain. It gives great vigor to the heart's action and digestive system, both of which are apt to fail rapidly in this disease.

Peruna cures catarrh of the kidneys simply because it cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Mike—My son Dan has a fine job on now, Pat—he's fast savin' money.

Pat—Indade, an' I thought he were a night printer?

Mike—He is that same; but ye see he wurrks all night an' saves his lodgings—an' shlapes all day an' saves his food.

CURES BLOOD POISON, CANCER.

Aching Bones, Shifting Pains, Itching Skin, Pimples, Eating Sores, Etc.

If you have Pimples or Offensive Eruptions, Splotches, or Copper-Colored Eruptions, or rash on the skin, Festering Swellings, Glands Swollen, Ulcers on any part of the body, old Sores, Boils, Carbuncles, Pains and Aches in Bones or Joints, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, persistent Sore Mouth, Gums, or Throat, then you have Blood Poison. Take Botanic Blood Balm. (B.B.B.) Soon all Sores, Pimples and Eruptions will heal perfectly. Aches and Pains cease, Swellings subside, and a perfect, never to return cure made. B.B.B. cures cancers of All Kinds, Suppurating Swellings, Eating Sores, Ugly Ulcers, after all else fails, healing the sores perfectly. If you have a persistent pimple, wart, swollen glands, shooting, stinging pains, take Blood Balm, and they will disappear before they develop into Cancer. (Write for special circular on Cancer.) Druggists $1 per large bottle, including complete directions for home cure. Sample free by writing BLOOD BALM CO., 16 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga. Describe trouble, and free medical advice sent in sealed letter.

"My wife has a saving disposition," said Hicks. "When we got our upright piano she made a red plush cover for it, so that the rosewood wouldn't get scratched. Then she covered that with a sort of linen duster arrangement, so as to save the plush. I tell you, women have great minds."

New Haven (Conn.) tinners have won their strike, which included recognition of the union.

Some Queer People.

If a person were confined to one text-book, the best one to choose would be a dictionary, since it gives an inkling of every art, science or professor known to mankind. A study of the dictionary is always interesting and instructive, and a simple turning of its pages will acquaint us with many things of which we have never previously heard. Notice what a fund of information is contained in the following definitions:

Amphiscians are the people who inhabit the tropics, whose shadows in one part of the year are cast to the north and in the other to the south according as the sun is north or south of their zenith.

The Antiscians are the inhabitants of the earth living on different sides of the equator, whose shadows at noon are cast in contrary directions. Those living north of the equator are antiscians to those living south of that line, and vice versa. The shadows on one side are cast toward the north and upon the other toward the south.

The Ascians are the people who live in a land where, at a certain time of each year, they have no shadows at noon. All the inhabitants of the torrid zone are Ascians, they having a vertical sun twice a year.

The Periscians are the inhabitants of the polar circle, whose shadows, during some portions of the summer, must in the course of the day move entirely around and fall toward every point of the compass.

Practical wisdom consists in saying the obvious thing at the right time. True courage consists in doing the obvious thing in an emergency.

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(Improved)

Does Finer Work in 1-4 the Time of any other TUCKER.

Tucks any material a machine will sew—silks, velvets, lawns, woolens without measuring, creasing or basting. Width of tuck and space between perfectly even and uniform. Tucks any width, from tiny "pinched" tuck, up. Guaranteed to fit all machines and give satisfaction. Simple, durable, does not get out of order. 30,000 SOLD. Every dressmaker, every woman who sews, should have one. We have hundreds of testimonials from all over the country. Millions will be sold. Best seller ever put on the market. Liberal Terms to Agents. Write us and we'll show you an easy way to make money. Tucker mailed on receipt of $1.00.

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Free Test Treatment

If you have no faith in my method of treatment, send me a sample of your morning urine for analysis. I will then send you by mail my opinion of your disease and one week's treatment FREE OF ALL COST. You will then be convinced that my treatment cures. Mailing case and bottle for urine sent free. DR. J. F. SHAFER, 522 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

Dark Hair

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years, and although I am past eighty years of age, yet I have not a gray hair in my head."
Geo. Yellott, Towson, Md.

We mean all that rich, dark color your hair used to have. If it's gray now, no matter; for Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair.

Sometimes it makes the hair grow very heavy and long; and it stops falling of the hair, too.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cascarets 10c 25c. 50c. CANDY CATHARTIC BEST FOR THE BOWELS All Druggists

Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL FOR HEADACHE
ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review says:—

"New labor controversies have been promptly settled by advancing wages, and the gradual improvement in supply of coal has reduced prices and restored activity in manufacturing. Complaints are increasing as to the tardy movement of freight, miles of cars being stalled by the lack of motive power, and many roads refuse to accept further shipments until the blockades are relieved. Lower temperature has stimulated retail sales of seasonable merchandise, but frost comes too late to seriously injure agricultural products. Liberal consumption sustains quotations in most lines, domestic demands being supplemented by large exports. Operating expenses of the railways have increased in many cases to such a degree that net earnings are somewhat curtailed, but gross earnings for October thus far exceed last year's by 4.7 per cent. and those of 1900 by 13.5 per cent.

"New England shoe manufacturers are receiving additional orders at fully sustained quotations, and many shops are assured of full occupation well into January. Supplementary orders for winter goods have decreased, indicating that wants will be supplied when shipments are made, and producers are pushing deliveries in order to take inventories. Leather is in better demand, with prices firmer. More interest has been shown in Chicago packer hides at recently reduced prices, but the average of all grades is again lower. Conditions at the cotton mills are healthy, a scarcity of goods being general, while there is no disposition to force transactions. It is early for supplementary buying of spring woolen goods and fall trade is finished, so that these divisions of the market are naturally quiet. Raw wool is very firm at the leading Eastern markets, which are shipping freely to the mills.

"Failures for the week unmbered 233 in the United States, against 191 last year, and 22 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $3 10a3.30; best Patent, $4.50; choice Family, $3.75.

Wheat—New York No. 2. 78¾c; Philadelphia No 2, 73¾a75c; Baltimore No 2, 72c.

Corn—New York No. 2, 67c; Philadelphia No. 2. 69a69¼; Baltimore No. 2, 49c.

Oats—New York No. 2. 34¼c; Philadelphia No. 2, 38c; Baltimore No 2, 36c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $17.00a17.50; No. 2 timothy. $16.00a16.50; No. 3 timothy $15.00a15.50

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples per brl, fancy $1 50@2 50; fair to good per brl, 1 25c@$1 75; Beets, native, per bunch 1c@1¼c; Cabbages, native, flat dutch, per 100, 75c @$1 25; Celery, per doz. 25c@40c; Eggplants, native, per 100, $1 00@1 25; Grapes, basket, 10a12c Lettuce, native, per bu box, 25c@35c. Lima beans, native, per bu box, 80@90c; Onions, Maryland and Pennsylvania yellow, per bu, 70c@75c; Pumpkins, native, each, 4c@5c; Squash, Anne Arundel, per basket, 10c@15c; String beans, native, per bu, green, 25c@30c; Tomatoes, Potomac, per peach basket, 20c@25c. Rappahannock, ber bu box, 50c@55c;

Potatoes, White, per bu 60a65c; Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu 60a65c; New York, per bu 50a53; sweets, per brl 1 25a$1 50.

Butter, Separator, 26a27c; Gathered cream, 24a25c; prints, 1-lb 27a28c; Rolls, 2-lb, 26a27; Dairy pts. Md., Pa., Va., 25a26c.

Eggs, Fresh-laid eggs, per dozen, 23a24c

Cheese, Large, 60-lb, 12¼a12½c; medium, 36-lb, 12¾a12¾; picnics, 23-lb 13a13¼c.

Live Poultry, Hens, 11¼a12c; old roosters, each 25a30c; spring chickens, 11a12c, young stags, 11a11½c. Turkeys, 10a10½c. Ducks, 11a11c½.

Hides, Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60-lbs and up, close selection, 12¼a13½c; cows and light steers 9¾a10¾c.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 12c; bulk shoulders, 12¾c; bulk bellies, 13c; bulk ham butts, 10¾c; bacon clear rib sides, 13c; bacon shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured breasts, 15½c; sugar-cured shoulders, 12c; sugar-cured California hams, 10c; hams canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs. and over, 14c; refined lard tierces, brls and 50 lb cans, gross, 11¾c; refined lard, second-hand tubs, 11¾c; refined lard, half-barrels and new tubs, 11¾c.

Live Stock.

Chicago, Cattle, Mostly 10a15c lower, good to prime steers $7 25a8 00; medium $3 75a6 90; stockers and feeders $2 25 a4 25; cows, $1 40a4 50; heifers $2 00a 5 00; Texas-fed steers $3 00a4 25. Hogs, Mixed and butchers $6 65a7 10; good to choice, heavy $6 90a7 25; Sheep, sheep and lambs slow to lower; good to choice whethers $3 50a4 00; Western sheep $3 50a5 50.

East Liberty, Cattle steady; choice $6 80a7 00; prime $6 15a6 75. Hogs, prime heavy $7 25a7 35, mediums $7 10; heavy Yorkers $7 00a7 05. Sheep steady, Best wethers $3 60a3 80 culls and common $1 50a2 00; choice lambs $5 35a5 50.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Last year 1,735 girls and women were engaged in picking coal at the pitheads in West Lancashire, England, 130 more than in the previous year. Of these 191 were between 14 and 16 years of age.

Longshoremen on the Pacific coast, from Cape Nome, Alaska, to San Diego, Cal., have perfected plans for the establishment of a central organization that will bring all the coast unions in close touch.

A Defense League for Employers is forming at Toronto, Canada.

THE CHILDREN ENJOY

Life out of doors and out of the games which they play and the enjoyment which they receive and the efforts which they make, comes the greater part of that healthful development which is so essential to their happiness when grown. When a laxative is needed the remedy which is given to them to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the internal organs on which it acts, should be such as physicians would sanction, because its component parts are known to be wholesome and the remedy itself free from every objectionable quality. The one remedy which physicians and parents, well-informed, approve and recommend and which the little ones enjoy, because of its pleasant flavor, its gentle action and its beneficial effects, is—Syrup of Figs—and for the same reason it is the only laxative which should be used by fathers and mothers.

Syrup of Figs is the only remedy which acts gently, pleasantly and naturally without griping, irritating, or nauseating and which cleanses the system effectually, without producing that constipated habit which results from the use of the old-time cathartics and modern imitations, and against which the children should be so carefully guarded. If you would have them grow to manhood and womanhood, strong, healthy and happy, do not give them medicines, when medicines are not needed, and when nature needs assistance in the way of a laxative, give them only the simple, pleasant and gentle—Syrup of Figs.

Its quality is due not only to the excellence of the combination of the laxative principles of plants with pleasant aromatic syrups and juices, but also to our original method of manufacture and as you value the health of the little ones, do not accept any of the substitutes which unscrupulous dealers sometimes offer to increase their profits. The genuine article may be bought anywhere of all reliable druggists at fifty cents per bottle. Please to remember, the full name of the Company—**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**—is printed on the front of every package. In order to get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine only.

Don't Read at Breakfast.

The appalling danger of reading the morning newspaper at the breakfast table is set forth by the London Lancet as follows: "It is the custom of many households to have the morning's post, including letters, newspapers and circulars, placed upon the breakfast table. The plan is convenient, but from a sanitary point of view it is appalling. It is undeniably a dirty practice. The sorter at the postoffice or the postman may not be as bacteriologically clean as is desirable. The dust of the road may adhere to any exposed gum or the letters may be dropped, and the bacteriology of road dust exhibits some well known pathogenic organisms."

When a man defies existing laws, he creates others for himself more rigid and severe than those from which he breaks away.

"Dr. August Koenig's Hamburg Breast Tea," writes Mr. F. Batsch, of Horicon, Wis., "enabled me to get rid of an obstinate cough; we feel very grateful to the discoverer of this medicine."

Nothing ever happens to the man who carries an accident policy.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY, make oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, SEAL. A. D., 1886. A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An eagle can live twenty days without food, and a condor forty days.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Carp are said to live hundreds of years, and pike are also hardy old fellows.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

Some men with liberal views allow their liberality to end there.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES produce the brightest and fastest colors.

A rolling stone gathers no moss, but neither does a rolling mill.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

American potatoes are sold in Ireland.

Maxim Gorky, who is one of the greatest literary forces in Russia at the present time, can claim to have risen from the ranks. The son of an eccentric upholsterer, he was for a time reduced to a state of things consistent with our tramp. He also worked in a bakery, and on another occasion as a laborer. He took to literature as a result of some spare time efforts, and within a few years has risen to be the favorite novelist of the Russian people.

Do what you can, give what you have. Only stop not with feelings; carry your charity into deeds. Do and give what costs you something.

No pain-cure of any kind has ever succeeded in competing with ST. JACOBS OIL. Its virtues have been proclaimed by millions of restored sufferers, who have been cured of RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA and many other painful diseases by its use. It has been aptly termed the great conqueror of pain. From its use despair gives way to joy. It heals quickly and surely. It is simply marvelous. 25c. and 50c. sizes.

ITS GREAT PENETRATING POWER REACHES THE CAUSE OF PAIN. ESTABLISHED FIFTY YEARS.

CONQUERS PAIN

THE WHOLE STORY!

WE CLOTHE YOU DOWN TO THE FEET WITH WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

Rheumacide

IS NOT A CURE-ALL,
BUT IT CURES RHEUMATISM

And all diseases arising from impurities in the blood. It positively will not injure the digestive organs. Catarrh, Kidney, Liver and Stomach troubles disappear under the powerful blood purifying qualities of this medicine.

TWO BOTTLES CURED.

RALEIGH, N. C.

Gentlemen:—I take pleasure in bearing testimony to the curative properties of your "RHEUMACIDE. Two bottles cured my son of a bad case. If this will be of any benefit to you in advertising your meritorious remedy, you can use it.

Yours truly, W. H. RAND, *Steward, N. C. Institution for Blind.*

All Druggists, $1.00, or expressage prepaid.
Bobbitt Chemical Co., - - Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

7% INVESTMENT

The Preferred Stock of the

W. L. Douglas Shoe Co.

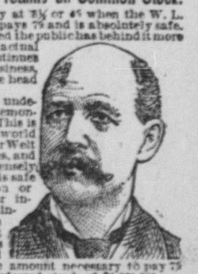
Capital Stock, $2,000,000.
$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.
$1,000,000 Common Stock.

Shares, $100 each. Sold at Par.

Only Preferred Stock offered for sale.
W. L. Douglas retains all Common Stock.

Why invest your money at 3½ or 4% when the W. L. Douglas Preferred stock pays 7% and is absolutely safe. Every dollar of stock offered the public has behind it more than a dollar's worth of actual assets. W. L. Douglas continues to own one-half of the business, and is to remain the active head of the concern.

This business is not an undeveloped prospect. It is a demonstrated dividend payer. This is the largest business in the world producing Men's Goodyear Welt (hand sewed process) shoes, and has always been immensely profitable. The business is safe against fierce competition or panic, making it a better investment than any other industrial stock. There has not been a year in the past twelve when the business has not earned in actual cash much more than the amount necessary to pay 7% annual dividend on the preferred stock of $1,000,000.



The annual business now is $5,500,000. It is increasing very rapidly, and will equal $7,000,000 for the year 1902. The factory is now turning out 7500 pairs of shoes per day, and an addition to the plant is being built which will increase the capacity to 10,000 pairs per day. The reason I am offering the Preferred Stock for sale is to perpetuate the business.

If you wish to invest in the best shoe business in the world, which is permanent, and receive 7% on your money, you can purchase one share or more in this great business. Send money by cashier's check, certified check, express or P. O. money orders, made payable to W. L. Douglas. Certificate of stock will be sent you by return mail. Prospectus giving full information free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

R·I·PA·N·S

I have been using Ripans Tabules for over two years as a medicine for general ills. I always keep a supply on hand, and find they come in handy for everyday use in case of headache, constipation or a bilious attack.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

How's Your complexion? **Bad?** We can make it **good. Good?** We can make it **better.** Send 25 cents to THE BURDALL CO., 12 Duane St., New York. for a tube of

KUROL

Give it a trial and if not convinced your money will be **promptly refunded.**

NEW PENSION LAWS. Act of June 27, 1902 pensions certain survivors and their widows of the Indian Wars from 1817 to 1858. We will pay $5.00 for every good Contract Claim under this act. Act of July 1, 1902 pensions certain soldiers who had prior confederate service, also who may be charged with desertion. No pension no fee. Advice free. For blanks and full instructions, address the W. H. Wills Pension Agency, Wills Building, 313 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Twenty years practice in Washington. Copies of the laws sent for 5 cents.

FRUIT TREES,
ORNAMENTAL TREES,
STRAWBERRY PLANTS,
SHRUBS, ROSES,
GRAPE VINES, ASPARAGUS, ETC.
Catalogue sent on application.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
HALLSBORO, VA.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BNU 46 IT PAYS

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3.00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Tusseyville, morning. Communion; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 2. p. m.; Spring Mills, 10:30 a. m.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, 10:30 a. m.; Potters Mills, 2:30 p m.

Evangelical—Lemont, morning; Linden Hall, afternoon; Tusseyville, evening.

Reopening Egg Hill Church.

The reopening of the United Evangelical church at Egg Hill will take place Sunday 16th inst.

Apples Wanted.

Five car loads of apples are wanted within ten days; must be hand-picked and carefully handled.

C. P. LONG, Spring Mills, Pa.

Voted on Age.

Seven young men voted on age in the borough Tuesday. They were Witmer Meyer, Paul Murray, Witmer Lee, Will Keller, Elmer Runkle, Harry Harper, Charles D. Bartholomew.

John Keeps Mum.

Bill: John! John!! John!!! Where is that John? Hey, John!!

John: What do you want with John?

Bill: The Election is over.

John: I'm too much tickled to talk. The Legislature! Ha! Ha!! Good bye.

Small-pox in Bellefonte.

A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Murphy, residing on East Curtin street, Bellefonte, has small-pox. The child was in Jersey Shore on a visit, and a few days after returning became ill, and later the dreaded disease developed.

The school board closed one of the schools as a precautionary measure, having learned that some of the pupils attending the school had been at the Murphy home a few days previous to the development of the disease.

Keith's.

The 67th and final vaudeville bill to be seen at Keith's Bijou Theatre will undoubtedly be one of the most enjoyable ever seen at a house whose programs have invariably attracted audiences twice daily that have tested the capacity of the house. For the initial week of Mr. Keith's fourteenth year as a manager in Philadelphia a distinct novelty is to head the bill. We are to observe how the Burmese play foot-ball, which will be demonstrated by the Mong Toon Trio.

Allie Tressler Dead.

Allie S. Tressler, of Freeport, Ill., died at that place Saturday, after an illness of but one day from Bright's disease. Mr. Tressler had been a resident of that place for nine years at which time he left his home at Linden Hall. The remains of the deceased were brought east by his uncle, Samuel Cornelius, and the interment took place Saturday from the home of his sister, Mrs. Robert McClellan, Rev. Fenstermacher officiating. His age was thirty years.

Linden Hall.

J. Henry Moyer who has been visiting friends near Linden Hall, left on Monday morning for his home in Hiawatha, Kansas.

Scott Wieland is home for a weeks' vacation, as is also Will Felding, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Annie Schock and Miss Edith Hall, of Huntingdon, are guests of Miss Freda Hess.

Robert McClellan's house took fire on Saturday from an over-heated pipe and had it not been for the timely discovery a disastrous conflagration might have been the result.

Mrs. Edla Wieland and daughter, who have been guests at the Hess home for the last month, left for their home in New Haven Wednesday.

Elmer Crissman has been in West Virginia for several weeks in the interest of the Linden Hall Lumber Co.

Little Ned Keller, Mrs. J. W. Keller's youngest son, who has been in an orphan's home since he was five years old, came home Tuesday; he is now twelve years old.

Misses Clara Gentzel and Lucy Keller, of Pleasant Gap, spent several days visiting friends here last week.

Miss Madie Gingerich, of Boalsburg, is spending a few days with Mrs. F. E. Wieland.

John Coble was accidentally shot in the foot one day last week by a gun in the hands of his little brother.

Miss Daisy Brooks expects to leave for Bellefonte next week, where she will spend the winter with her aunt, Miss Ida Bell.

MAINTAINING THE RECORD.

Hunting Parties Meet with Good Success. Five Deer Captured.

The Bradford hunting party is maintaining its record, having killed three deer up to Wednesday night. The hunters fortunate in killing the game are Clyde Bradford, George Bradford and Chas. W. Slack.

The hunting party known by the name of "R. A. M.," of Potters Mills, who are not nearly as ragged as they pretend, have two deer to their credit. One of the fleet-foots was killed by J. Frank McCoy. The name of the other slayer was not made known. The party consists of Wm. McKinney, Wm. Workinger, Frank Moyer, S. W. Johnston, J. F. McCoy, Warren Slack and Henry Moyer.

A party from Georges Valley are also in camp, but so far have not succeeded in killing any game.

Modern Eloquence.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Modern Eloquence which will appear for a short time. The publication of Modern Eloquence (ten handsome library volumes) is an event of premier importance. For the first time the best after-dinner speeches, lectures, addresses, anecdotes, reminiscences and repartee of America's and England's most brilliant men have been selected—edited—arranged—by an editorial board of men, themselves eloquent with word and pen—men who have achieved eminence in varied fields of activity.

Potters Mills.

Misses Mabel Smith and Sallie McClenahan, Bruce Runkle and Asher Stahl drove to Penns Cave Sunday.

The school house porch was carried away hallow-een night.

Frank McCoy killed a fine deer Saturday. Warren Slack wounded one, but did not capture him.

Bing Stover and Charles Romig, Milroy, were in town the other day.

Clayton Stover and Rufus Strohm came home to vote.

George Harman moved from McCoy's to the Cross church into the house with Ammon Vonada.

A horse and buggy belonging to Ammon Bubb Tuesday evening was taken to near Pennington's and hitched. And was not found until the next morning. Mr. Bubb had been calling on a young lady.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander was to Pine Grove Mills and brought with her her sister Ella.

LOCALS.

For additional local matter see inside pages.

John Gowland, of Philipsburg, was unanimously chosen supreme commander of the supreme commandery of the Knights of Malta, at the annual convocation in Portland, Maine.

The Commercial telephone company contemplates stringing two additional copper wires between Centre Hall and Bellefonte. The improvement is much needed. The commercial lines are taxed too heavily to give prompt service.

F. C. J. Smith, supervisor of the sub-division extending from Newport to Granville was awarded the prize of $800 for the best track on the Middle division of the P. R. R., by the inspection committee.

Charles Snyder, of College township, added to his acres another farm of one hundred and ninety-seven acres, for which he paid $5,620. The farm is known as the David Krebs farm, lately owned by the Robinsons, and lies along the Pine Hall road.

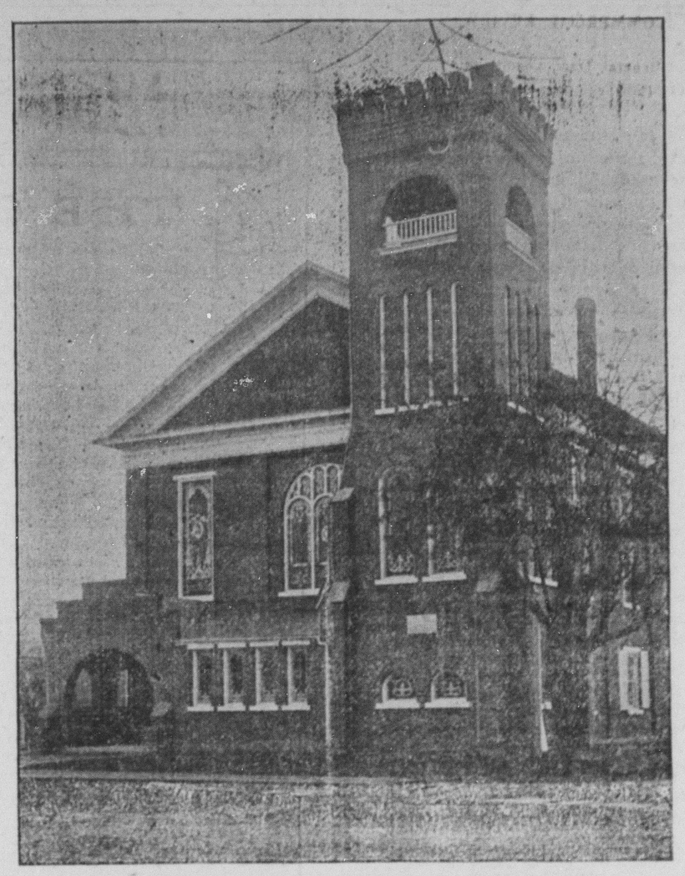
From the Middleburg (Snyder county) News: Rev. Dr. Neff preached a very able sermon in the Lutheran church Sunday evening. The Dr. has retired from active ministerial work and is located near Locks Band, Mifflin county, Pa.

Robert D. Musser, of near Spring Mills, was a brief caller Wednesday morning. He states that the corn crop in Gregg township is a great disappointment to the farmers, and that the yield will not be more than half a crop throughout the township.

The high school gave a little entertainment Friday evening after a very limited preparation. Some of the numbers were very good, indeed, a pleasant surprise. The audience was pleased and will be willing to return under similar circumstances at some future time.

The barn of Henry A. Rauch, near Middleburg, was destroyed by fire recently. Two horses belonging to Mr. Rauch were found in the barnyard with the halter straps over their necks, and the stable door closed. One calf was burned. The fire is supposed to have been from incendiary motives. There was an insurance of $400.00 on the barn and $150.00 on personal property.

Edward F. Foreman, who with his family was in town last week on the sad mission of interring their little son, is employed by Heller Brothers & Co., contractors and builders, in Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Foreman, after being with the company for a month, was given the position of foreman of mechanics in wood construction. A large ten story building was recently completed, which will give many men work on the inside during the coming winter.



St. John's Reformed Church, Boalsburg.—A. A. Black, Pastor.

REFORMED CHURCH RE-DEDICATED.

$7,000 Expended in Remodeling the Boalsburg Church—$1,600 Raised Sunday.

Sunday was a memorable day in the history of the Reformed church of Boalsburg.

The day was an ideal one—Providence favored the occasion, and the enthusiastic Reformed church people acquitted themselves accordingly.

The Reformed church was re-dedicated.

The cost of remodeling, refurnishing, lighting, etc. was $7000.00.

The sum raised Sunday was $1600.00.

The entire debt was paid.

The re-dedicatory services Sunday morning were witnessed by persons from all parts of Centre county, who either were members of that denomination, or had a direct or indirect interest in the old or new church. The members of St. John's Reformed church unconsciously betrayed, by the very expression on their faces, their connection with the church, and it would not have required superhuman knowledge to pick out of the audience nine-tenths of Rev. Black's flock at Boalsburg. Their giving, and intentions to give, put them in a happy frame of mind; they were fraught with good works.

The large auditorium began to fill up long before the appointed hour for the ceremonies to begin. The audience waited patiently, in the mean time passing congratulatory remarks to neighbors, and nodding to friends. Upon the appearance of the choir, everything was stilled. In a minute Rev. Lewis Robb appeared as did also the beloved former pastor Rev. Wm. H. Groh, by a stairway leading to the altar. With their faces turned to the lecturn, each silently asked God's blessing.

Soft strains from the magnificent pipe organ quickened each soul, as Prof. P. H. Meyer played the prelude to Gloria from Mozart's twelfth Mass. The choir's rendition of this as well as other selections and hymns was beautiful.

MEMORIAL WINDOWS—FURNITURE.

Pretty Memorial Windows—The Donors of Furniture—Contractors.

The church is a red brick structure, two stories in height. At the north corner is a square brick tower, built on its own foundation, and rises over the height of the cone of the roof on the building proper. It rises full height without lessening in dimensions, and is topped with a number of brick projections with stone caps. The belfry is well up in the tower, and has arched windows on the four sides. In the belfry hangs the old bell that has called together the congregation many, many times, and announced the death of many noble Christians.

Entrance to the edifice is gained through an open canopied vestibule, which leads to the vestibule proper and the stairway to the main audience room. The auditorium occupies the whole of the second floor, and is furnished with dark wood pews, with a seating capacity of about three hundred and fifty persons. The pews form a semi-circle, and are cut by two wide central aisles. The altar is a raised semi-circle, furnished with pulpit, lecturn and chairs of neat and pretty design.

The pipe organ is built into the church to the rear of the altar, but is so arranged that the organist faces the audience. Between the organ and the altar is the choir gallery, and is separated by a magnificent brass railing and brass posts.

The pipe organ was built in the year 1868, and is a splendid piece of mechanism. Five hundred dollars were spent in remodeling the instrument, eight pipes being added. The bellows is operated by an ingenious contrivance termed a water motor, but is operated similar to a steam engine, water taking the place of steam.

The frescoing is beautiful. The figures and lines are modest and the colors delicate. Green is the predominating color in the carpet, windows and frescoing, the color blending with that of the furniture and fixtures.

A large hall separates the Sunday school room, on the first floor, from the vestibule, and a partition and screens separate the room into three departments—the main room, Bible class room and infant room, the walls of which are beautifully decorated.

At the close of the sermon, the pastor, Rev. A. A. Black, read the names of all those who had made contributions toward the church remodeling fund and those who donated furniture.

The several windows are dedicated to the following persons, each window sill having a brass plate on which is inscribed the name or names:

George and Harriet Fortney.
Peter and Sarah Kuhn.
Daniel T. and Catharine Wieland.
Sunday School class No. 7.
Rev. Wm. H. Groh
Dr. C. P. W. Fisher and daughter Elizabeth.
Samuel F. and Susan Ishler.
J. William Keller.
John and Mary Keller and Jacob Meyer, Sr.
Daniel and Elizabeth Moser.
William and Catharine Bradford.
Sunday School class No. 13.
John Russell Harrison.
Joseph, Henry and Catharine Meyer.

The altar furniture and fixtures were presented by persons who are not now connected with the Boalsburg church, but were placed there in remembrance of some dear one who during life was a pier in that congregation.

The altar was presented by Judge B. Franklin Keller, Bramwell, West Virginia.

Henry Meyer, of Hiawatha, Kansas, was the donor of the pulpit and pulpit chairs—the pulpit in memory of Elder Philip Meyer, and the chairs in memory of Mrs. Philip Meyer, and the donor's wife, Louisa A. Meyer.

Lawyers Harry Keller, of Bellefonte, and William Keller, of Lancaster, in memory of their father, Daniel Keller, presented the brass railing about the choir gallery.

Sophia Hall, wife of Bishop George Calvin Hall, of Wilmington, Delaware, presented the lecturn, in memory of her brother, Rev. Henry Keller.

A pulpit Bible was donated by John Wanamaker, Philadelphia.

The frescoing was done by Rudy & Co., Harrisburg, who also furnished the glass.

The contractor for the brick-work and wood-work was Wm. Steele, of Bellefonte.

The Grand Rapids (Michigan) fur-

Continued on Fourth Page.

Mrs. Heckman, wife of Commissioner Daniel Heckman, Sunday fell and broke her wrist.

Hoffer Dale, Claude Stahl and Paul Murray, students at State College, were home over the election.

C. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville, in this issue advertises a line of goods at a bargain. Read his propositions over carefully and investigate them.

Mrs. Mary Shoop, of Scranton, and Mrs. Mary J. Odenkirk, of this place, were callers Tuesday. Mrs. Shoop is spending some time among her many friends in this place.

Boyd Auman, son of Peter Auman, of Spring Mills, is seriously ill. The young man had a serious attack of typhoid fever, but had partially recovered when he took a relapse and since has been dangerously ill.

Milton Snyder, who while at work in Jeannette, cut his hand, is still a sufferer from erysipelas which developed later. He has suffered great pain since the accident. but at present he is able to be about again, yet it will be some time before he will be able to resume work.

Slight rain Wednesday night.

Those who put off husking corn until after the election can begin now.

Send an issue of the Reporter to your friend, or better, send the name and address to this office and have a sample copy mailed for several weeks.

The Evaporating company received a car load of hard coal Wednesday. The evaporator was shut down for several days for want of coal.

The Misses Armbruster, of Farmers Mills, sisters of Mrs. George Heckman, west of Centre Hall, assisted Mr. and Mrs. Heckman to entertain a number of friends Monday evening. Those present considered themselves fortunate, for the evening was delightfully spent.

A BARGAIN.

At Smith's Centre Hall Gallery this week, Friday, November 7—

ONE DOZEN $4.00 OVALS FOR $3.00.

Our new Vignettes give the most artistic results. W. W. SMITH, Artist.

LOCALS.

"I told you so."

"I knew it before."

On the run: Rabbits.

Joseph Dietz, of Howard, an extensive dealer in produce and provisions, is building a large packing house.

Look before you shoot; better miss game than kill a human being.

A number of persons from this place attended the dedicatory services at Boalsburg Sunday morning.

The re-dedication of the Boalsburg Reformed church and election returns are given the greater amount of space in this issue of the Reporter.

The school ship Saratoga arrived at breakwater Philadelphia, Saturday. On this ship there are two Bellefonte boys, Charles P. Brackbill and George Runkle.

Al. Osman on Election day finished laying the brick for the dwelling house of Wm. Colyer, east of Centre Hall. It is a splendid farm house and a credit to the mechanic and Mr. Colyer.

The department of zoology at State College received an albino red squirrel shot in this county. The squirrel is pure white in color and has pink eyes. It will be mounted and placed on exhibition in the museum.

A. Raymond Bard, of Reading, who was elected president of the State Luther League in session at Lewistown last week, is a brother of Mrs. Evelyn Bard Murray, at present the guest of the family of Druggist J. D. Murray, in this place.

Joseph Alters will become a resident of Bellefonte after Thursday. He has been a good citizen—industrious and law-abiding, and one who carries with him the best wishes of all. He is an ardent Democrat, and needs no watching on election day.

The number of passengers killed in railroad accidents in the United States during the year ended June 30 last, according to a bulletin issued by the interstate commerce commission, at Washington, D. C., was 303, and 6,089 were injured. The number of employes killed was 2,516, of whom 1,507 were trainmen, while the injured numbered 33,711, of whom 19,902 were trainmen.

LOCALS.

Pine Grove Mills is to have its streets lighted.

"That feeling of success was, after all, only rheumatism."

The election news given in this issue has been revised, and will be found nearly or altogether correct.

The election is over, but Bill and John propose meeting each week to discuss matters uppermost in the public mind.

A great deal of local matter will be found on the inside pages of the Reporter. The change was made in order that the Reporter readers might have the latest revised election news.

Wm. Goodhart, of near Spring Mills, made a trip to town Friday, the first he had been away from his premises for some time. Glad to note that he is again able to be about. He is one of Gregg township's most worthy citizens.

Judging from the number of "cow-buyers" that were circulating through Penns Valley last week, milk cows ought to be up in price, but it appears the buyers were after purchasing a public teat for their friends to suck.

A little son of Ira Corman, of Oak Hall, while in the field with his father, was struck on the head with a rifle ball that had spent its force. From the cut on the lad's head it was plain the ball fell vertically, and must have come a great ways, because the report of a gun had not been heard.

M. P. Musser, tenant on the Jonathan Harter farm, near Millheim, in company with his wife were in Centre Hall on business Friday. Mr. Musser a short time ago lived along the pike below the Old Fort. Next spring he will move to Nittany Valley on a farm owned by Isaac Stover, near Zion. Mr. Musser reports having very fair crops the past season.

Hallow-een passed by without a particle of disturbance on the part of the boys. In dulgence, to a greater or less extent, in a false idea of Hallow-een celebration by the boys was not omitted in the memory of the oldest residents. It was somewhat of a satisfaction Saturday morning to see everything movable in its customary place, and that it was not necessary to hound the alleys in search of missing articles of large and small description. Good.

THE · STAR · STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

New Store Room
New Goods . . . .
New Department

In this advertisement we simply want to say that The Star Store is in its New Room and that we are ready for business.

New goods are coming in every day: these are new and seasonable goods.

Hardware—A New Department.

A New Department in The Star Store is a full and complete line of Hardware.

Come to see us—if not to buy, to inspect.

THE STAR.

Swartz's Special Bargains.

Have you seen the bargain counter in our dry goods department, I am offering you a lot of goods at away down prices, and if possible they must all be sold within the next 30 days in order to clear the counters for my holiday goods. Following I mention a few things, to show you that I do not recognize cost in the sale of these goods. $2.25 men's odd coats for $1.50, Boy's suits that were $1.35 to $2.89, 85 cts. to $1.90. A few overalls left your choice 25 cts. A lot of men's and boy's winter caps were 25 to 45 cts. your choice 15 cts. Lot of corsets 1-2 price.

Lot of children's black hose were 7 to 12 cts. now 4 to 8cts. Lot of Misses' vests were 18 cts. now 10 cts. 8 ct. curtain goods now 5 cts.

Lot of dress goods at 1-2 price and some even less. A lot of men's and boy's hats go in this sale.

I also offer a small lot of men's and boy's dress and working shoes, ladies' light and heavy weight shoes and children's dress shoes all regardless of cost. Also a lot of rubber boots and shoes at cut prices. One lot of overshoes your choice 10 cts. Another lot 15cts., another 25cts., another 50cts. A lot of boys rubber boots $1.00 and $1.25. A few men's boots all number 10s at $1.45. A lot of men's 1-buckle Perfection and Lace lumberman's gums $1.25. These rubber goods are most all first quality, but they are not fresh and new.

Butchering Supplies

Whole or ground pepper, guaranteed o. k., 19 cts. per lb.
140 lb. (not 125 lb.) grain bag salt 65 cts.
56-lb. burlap salt 30 cts.
4 lb. to the minute grinders $2.20 and $2.95.
8-qt. stuffer and press combined $5.35.
50-lb. lard cans 37 cts,
Cedar tubs (clear of knots) small, or number 1, 70 cts. Number 2, 95 cts. Number 3, $1.20.
22-inch galvanized tubs 68 cts.

C. W. Swartz, Tusseyville.